## DRAFT

## FOR DISCUSSION ONLY

UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT (198 )

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF COMMISSIONERS
ON UNIFORM STATE LAWS

MEETING IN ITS NINETY-SIXTH YEAR NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

JULY 31 - AUGUST 7, 1987

UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT (198\_)
With Prefatory Note and Comments

The ideas and conclusions herein set forth, including drafts of proposed legislation, have not been passed upon by the Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. They do not necessarily reflect the views of the Committee, Reporters or Commissioners. Proposed statutory language, if any, may not be used to ascertain legislative meaning of any promulgated final law.

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1	UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT (198_)
2	PREFATORY NOTE
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4	The subject matter of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act affects many segments of our society,
5	including the practices of medicine, pharmacy, veterinary medicine, and dentistry, research and
6	development of drugs, commercial production of drugs and their distribution system, and law enforcement activities. Indeed, virtually all aspects of our every
7	day life experience consequences from the use and abuse of controlled substances.
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9	The present Act was adopted in 1970 and was developed with the close cooperation of the United
10	States Government. The Congress of the United States enacted a controlled substances act approximately three
11	months after the National Conference approved the Uniform Act in 1970, and the provisions of the federal law and the Uniform Act were designed to be
12	complementary, with many provisions being identical. The federal law was amended in 1984, and again in 1986,
13	making significant changes to the federal Controlled Substances Act. The task of this drafting committee
14	has been to review the amendments to the federal law and to determine what revisions should be undertaken by
15	the Conference in light thereof and in light of other developments among the several states. Of overriding
16	concern to the drafting committee is the need for consistency with federal law. The major policy
17	determinations made by the drafting committee may be summarized as follows:
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19	1. The committee has determined that the definitions contained in the Uniform Act should be revised so as to include amendments adopted by
20	Congress. Also, the identity of the substances listed in the five schedules of controlled substances has been
21	updated to reflect additions, deletions, and changes approved by the Congress and by the federal agencies
22	responsible for scheduling changes.
23	2. The Uniform Act, as adopted, contemplates that adopting states should take prompt action in
24	controlling substances in accordance with additions, deletions, or changes undertaken by the federal
25	government. The provisions in the original Act have caused difficulties with some states which view the
26	provisions as improperly delegating state authority to the federal government. The drafting committee is

recommending amendments to Section 201 of the Uniform Act in an attempt to alleviate that problem.

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- 3. With respect to the tests existing for placement of substances in Schedule I (Section 203 of the Uniform Act), a gap appears to exist with respect to substances which have no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, but which do not have a high potential for abuse. In order to eliminate that gap, the drafting committee has prepared possible alternatives for the tests for Schedule I drugs as well as for the other schedules. Such alternatives, however, would result in a substantial inconsistency with the existing federal statutes and the drafting committee has determined at this stage that it is preferable not to deviate from the federal language despite the existence of this gap.
- Analogues of controlled substances are substances whose chemical structure is substantially similar to the chemical structure of controlled substances having a high potential for abuse, but which have not yet been determined to be included as Schedule I or II substances. The federal amendments adopted in 1986 provide for criminal penalties with respect to violations of the federal act as they relate to distribution, sale, etc., of analogues to Schedule I substances. Because of the lack of certainty in the definition of an analogue, as one being "substantially similar" to the chemical structure of a controlled substance, the drafting committee determined that analogues should be the subject of emergency scheduling authority by the States, as set forth in the recommendation of the addition of subsection (e) to Section 210 of the Uniform Act.
  - 5. Diversion of controlled substances which may be used and distributed legally to an illicit channel of distribution or use has been identified as a major problem in connection with the administration of the Uniform Act. Accordingly, the drafting committee is recommending the addition of Section 309 to the Uniform Act, in order to encourage regulatory agencies of the several states to identify substances that have been so diverted and to cooperate in efforts to prevent and control illicit diversion of controlled substances.

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- 6. Substantial changes have been made to the penalty and offense provisions as follows:
- A. A provision to be included in Section 402 concerning persons who unlawfully keep, maintain, manage, or control a place with knowledge of its use

and concerning the unlawful manufacturing of controlled substances.

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- B. A provision to be added to Section 403 so as to authorize prosecution for use of communication facilities in connection with commission of violations of the Uniform Act.
- 5 C. A provision to be added to Section 407 with respect to distribution of controlled substances to minors and the manufacture of controlled substances within one thousand fet of public or private schools and colleges.
  - D. Adoption of a new section, which would be Section 408, providing for prosecution of persons over 18 who utilize persons under the age of 18 in connection with illegal drug operations.

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E. Addition of a provision to Section 410 which would provide for prosecution of individuals in connection with continuing criminal enterprises.

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F. Addition of Section 411 to provide a treatment option in connection with persons who are convicted of violations of the Uniform Act.

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G. The drafting committee is recommending elimination of the amendments to the Uniform Act adopted by the conference in 1973 which provided for decriminalization of possession of small amounts of marijuana for personal use.

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The drafting committee is recommending substantial amendments to the forfeiture provisions of Section 505 of the Uniform Act. Of particular difficulty for the drafting committee is the effect of the federal provisions on the capability of a defendant to obtain counsel where fees paid to counsel might be subject to seizure while prosecution was pending. order to try to strike a proper balance between the legitimate government interest in forefeiture of fruits of violations of the Controlled Substances Act, and the Sixth Amendment right to counsel, we are recommending that payment of funds for services rendered or to be rendered, even though otherwise forfeitable, not be subject to forfeiture or seizure so long as the transaction is not fraudulent, and that any litigation as to whether or not such a transaction was fraudulent be delayed until the conclusion of criminal

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proceedings.

The drafting committee also determined not to include provisions for criminal forfeiture proceedings such as are found in the federal amendments to the Controlled Substances Act. 

1	UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT
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3	ARTICLE I
4	{DEFINITIONS}
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6	SECTION 101. {DEFINITIONS.} As used in this
7	[Act]:
8	(a) "Administrator" means the direct application
9	of a controlled substance, whether by injection,
10	inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body
11	of a patient or research subject by:
12	(1) a practitioner (or, in his the
13	practitioner's presence, by his the practitioner's
14	authorized agent); or
15	(2) the patient or research subject at the
16	direction and in the presence of the practitioner.
17	(b) "Agent" means an authorized person who acts
18	on behalf of or at the direction of a manufacturer,
19	distributor, or dispenser. It The term does not
20	include a common or contract carrier, public
21	warehouseman, or employee of the carrier or
22	warehouseman, when acting in the usual and lawful
23	course of the carrier's or warehouseman's business.
24	(c) "Bureau"-means-the-Bureau-of-Narcotics-and
25	Dangerous-Drugs,-United-States-Department-of-Justice,
26	or-its-successor-agency: "Control" means to add a drug
27	or other substance, or immediate precursor, to a

ı	schedule, whether by transfer from another schedule or
2	otherwise.
3	(d) "Controlled substance" means a drug,
4	substance, or immediate precursor included in Schedules
5	I through V of Article II.
6	(e) (1) "Controlled substance analogue" means a
7	substance:
8	(i) the chemical structure of which is
9	substantially similar to the chemical structure of a
LO	controlled substance in Schedule I or II; and
11	(ii) which has a stimulant, depressant, or
12	hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system
13	substantially similar to or greater than the stimulant,
14	depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central
15	nervous system of a controlled substance in Schedule I
16	or II.
17	(2) The term does not include:
18	(i) a controlled substance;
19	(ii) a substance for which there is an
20	approved new drug application;
21	(iii) with respect to a particular person
22	any substance, if an exemption is in effect for
23	investigational use, for that person, under section 505
24	of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act [21 U.S.C.
25	355] to the extent conduct with respect to the
26	substance is pursuant to the exemption; or

1	(iv) any substance to the extent not
2	intended for human consumption before the exemption
3	takes effect.
4	(f) "Counterfeit substance" means a controlled
5	substance which, or the container or labeling of which,
6	without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name,
7	or other identifying mark, imprint, number, or device,
8	or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer,
9	distributor, or dispenser other than the person who in
10	fact manufactured, distributed, or dispensed the
11	substance.
12	(f) (g) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the
13	actual, constructive, or attempted transfer from one
14	person to another of a controlled substance, whether or
15	not there is an agency relationship.
16	(g) (h) "Depressant or stimulant substance"
17	means:
18	(1) a drug containing any quantity of (i)
19	barbituric acid or any of the salts of barbituric acid;
20	or (ii) any derivative of barbituric acid which has
21	been designated by the United States Secretary of
22	Health and Human Services as habit-forming under 21
23	<u>U.S.C. 352(d);</u>
24	(2) a drug containing any quantity of (i)
25	amphetamine or any of its isomers; (ii) any salt of
26	amphetamine or any salt of an isomer of amphetamine; or
27	(iii) any substance that the United States Attorney

1	General, after investigation, has found to be, and by
2	regulation designated as, habit-forming because of its
3	stimulant effect on the central nervous system;
4	(3) lysergic acid diethylamide; or
5	(4) any drug containing any quantity of a
6	substance that the United States Attorney General,
7	after investigation, has found to have, and by
8	regulation designated as having, a potential for abuse
9	because of its depressant or stimulant effect on the
10	central nervous system or its hallucinogenic effect.
11	(i) "Dispense" means to deliver a controlled
12	substance to an ultimate user or research subject by or
13	pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner,
14	including the prescribing, administering, packaging,
15	labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the
16	substance for that delivery.
17	(h) (j) "Dispenser" means a practitioner who
18	dispenses.
19	(i) (k) "Distribute" means to deliver other than
20	by administering or dispensing a controlled substance.
21	(j) (1) "Distributor" means a person who
22	distributes.
23	(k) (m) "Drug" means (1) substances recognized
24	as drugs in the official United States Pharmacopoeia,
25	official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United
26	States, or official National Formulary, or any
27	supplement to any of them; (2) substances intended for

use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or 1 prevention of disease in man or animals; (3) substances 2 3 (other than food) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or animals; and (4) 4 5 substances intended for use as a component of any 6 article specified in clause (1), (2), or (3) of this 7 subsection sentence. It The term does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories. 8 (n) "Drug Enforcement Administration" means the 9 Drug Enforcement Administration in the United States 10 Department of Justice, or its successor agency. 11 (1) (0) "Immediate precursor" means a substance: 12 (1) which the [appropriate person or agency] 13 has found to be and by rule designates as being the 14 principal compound commonty used, or produced primarily 15 for use, and in the manufacture of a controlled 16 substance; 17 (2) which is an immediate chemical 18 intermediary used or likely to be used in the 19 20 manufacture of a the controlled substance; and (3) the control of which is necessary to 21 prevent, curtail, or limit the manufacture of the 22 controlled substance. 23 24 (p) "Isomer" means the optical isomer, except as 25 used in Sections 101(s)(4), 204(d), 206(b)(4), 208(b), and 210(d). As used in Sections 204(d), 208(b), and 26 210(d), the term means any optical, positional, or 27

1 geometric isomer. As used in Sections 101(s)(4) and
2 206(b)(4), the term means any optical or geometric
3 isomer.

(m) (q) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion, or processing of a controlled substance, either directly or indirectly or by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container, except that this. The term does not include the preparation or compounding of a controlled substance by an individual for his the individual's own use or. The term does not include the preparation, compounding, packaging, or labeling of a controlled substance:

- (1) by a practitioner as an incident to his the practitioner's administering or dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of his the practitioner's professional practice; or
- 22 (2) by a practitioner, or by his the

  23 practitioner's authorized agent under his the

  24 practitioner's supervision, for the purpose of, or as

  25 an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical

  26 analysis and not for sale.

(n) (r) "Marihuana" means all parts of the plant 1 2 Cannabis sativa-L+, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the 3 plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its 5 Ht The term does not include the 6 seeds or resin. mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the 7 8 stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, 9 any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, 10 mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks (except 11 the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil, or cake, or 12 the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination. 13

(e) (s) "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

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- (1) Opium and, opiate, and any salt; compound; derivative; or-preparation of opium or opiate, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of the isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation.
- (2)--Any-salty-compoundy-isomery-derivative; or-preparation-thereof-which-is-chemically-equivalent or-identical-with-any-of-the-substances-referred-to-in

- 1 elause-17-but The term does not include include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.
- 3 (3) (2) Opium-poppy-and-poppy Poppy straw and
- 4 concentrate of poppy straw.
- 5 (4) (3) Coca leaves and-any-salty-compoundy
- 6 derivative;-or-preparation-of-coca-leaves;-and-any
- 7 salt,-compound,-isomer,-derivative,-or-preparation
- 8 thereof-which-is-chemically-equivalent-or-identical
- 9 with-any-of-these-substances,-but-not-including
- decocainized, except coca leaves or-extractions and
- 11 <u>extracts</u> of coca leaves <u>from</u> which do-net-contain
- cocaine or, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or
- their salts have been removed.
- 14 (4) Cocaine, or any salt, isomer, or salt of
- isomer thereof.
- 16 (5) Ecgonine, or any derivative, salt,
- 17 <u>isomer, or salt of isomer thereof.</u>
- 18 (6) Any compound, mixture, or preparation
- containing any quantity of any substance referred to in
- 20 paragraphs (1) through (5).
- 21 (p) (t) "Opiate" means any substance having an
- addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability
- similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into
- a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining
- 25 liability. It The term includes its racemic and
- 26 <u>levorotatory forms</u>. The term does not include, unless
- 27 specifically designated as controlled under Section 201

- of-this-Act, the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-
- 2 methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). It
- does-not-include-its-racemic-and-levorotatory-forms-
- 4 (q) (u) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the
- 5 species Papaver somniferum L., except its seeds.
- 6 (r) (v) "Person" means individual, corporation,
- 7 government or governmental subdivision or agency,
- business trust, estate, trust, partnership or
- 9 association, or any other legal entity.
- 10 (s) (w) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except
- the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.
- 12 (t) (x) "Practitioner" means:
- 13  $(\frac{1}{2})$  -- A <u>a</u> physician, dentist, veterinarian,
- scientific investigator, or-other-person-licensed,
- 15 registered-or-otherwise-permitted-to-distribute,
- dispense,-conduct-research-with-respect-to-or-to
- 17 administer-a-controlled-substance-in-the-course-of
- 18 professional-practice-or-research-in-this-State-
- 19 <del>(2)</del>--A pharmacy, hospital, or other
- institution person licensed, registered, or otherwise
- 21 permitted, by this State, to distribute, dispense,
- 22 conduct research with respect to er-te, administer, or
- to use in teaching or chemical analysis, a controlled
- substance in the course of professional practice or
- 25 research in-this-State.
- 26 (u) (y) "Production" includes the manufacture,
- 27 planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of a

- 1 controlled substance.
- 2 (v) (z) "State," when applied to a part of the
- 3 United States, includes any state, district,
- 4 commonwealth, territory, insular possession thereof,
- 5 and any area subject to the legal authority of the
- 6 United States of America.
- 7 (w) (aa) "Ultimate user" means a-person an
- 8 <u>individual</u> who lawfully possesses a controlled
- 9 substance for his the individual's own use or for the
- use of a member of his the individual's household or
- for administering to an animal owned by him the
- individual or by a member of his the individual's
- 13 household.

## COMMENT ON AMENDMENT

The definitions of "agent," "immediate precursor," and "practitioner" are revised to conform to the definitions of "agent," "immediate precursor," and "practitioner" in the federal Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 802(3), (21), and (23), as enacted in 1970. The definition of "bureau" is deleted because federal administration is by the Drug Enforcement Administration. In subsection (d) "included" is used to refer to substances controlled on adoption of the

- to refer to substances controlled on adoption of the Act (those substances "listed in Sections 204, 206,
- 20 208, 210, and 212) and to substances controlled under Section 601 and administrative action. The definition
- of "controlled substance analogue" is based on the definition contained in the federal Act, as added by
- the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986, §§ 1201-1204 (the "Controlled Substance Analogue Enforcement Act of
- 1986"). The definition of "drug" is derived from the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C.
- 321(g)(1). The definitions of "control," "depressant or stimulant substance," and "isomer" are taken from
- the federal Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 802(5), (9), and (14). "Control" and "depressant or
- stimulant substance" were contained in the federal Act, as enacted in 1970. "Isomer" was added to the federal
- 27 Act in 1984, and amended in 1986 and is further revised

1	208(b), and 210(d). The definition of marihuana is
2	revised to apply to all subtypes or species of
3	Cannabis, regardless of the gross botanical characteristics of individual species, e.g., Cannabis sativa L., Cannabis americanus, Cannabis indica, and
4	Cannabis ruderalis. There may be a question on whether adding "or" in subsection (q) to parallel the language
5	in the federal Act causes confusion. See the introductory paragraph of subsection (s) and the
6	introductory paragraph of Section 206(b) where "or" is not used. The definition of "narcotic drug" is revised
7	to conform to the definition of "narcotic drug" as contained in the federal Controlled Substances Act, 21
8	U.S.C. 802(17), as amended in 1984. However, the deletion of "opium poppy" in subsection (s)(2) results
9	in a variation from the description in Section 206(b)(3).
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11	ARTICLE II
12	fSTANDARDS AND SCHEDULES;
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14	SECTION 201. {AUTHORITY TO CONTROL.}
15	(a) The [appropriate person or agency] shall
16	administer this [Act] and may add substances to or
17	delete or reschedule all substances enumerated listed
18	in the-schedules-in-sections Section 204, 206, 208,
19	210, or 212 pursuant to the procedures of [insert
20	appropriate State state administrative procedures code
21	section].
22	(1) In making a determination regarding a
23	substance, the [appropriate person or agency] shall
24	consider the following:
25	(1) (i) the actual or relative potential
26	for abuse;

Ţ	(2) (ii) the scientific evidence of its
2	pharmacological effect, if known;
3	(3) (iii) the state of current scientific
4	knowledge regarding the substance;
5	(4) (iv) the history and current pattern of
6	abuse;
7	(5) (v) the scope, duration, and
8	significance of abuse;
9	(6) (vi) the risk to the public health;
10	(7) (vii) the potential of the substance to
11	produce psychic or physiological dependence liability;
12	and
13	(0) (viii) whether the substance is an
14	immediate precursor of a controlled substance already
15	controlled-under-this-Article.
16	(2) The [appropriate person or agency] may
17	consider findings of the federal Food and Drug
18	Administration or the Drug Enforcement Administration
19	as prima facie evidence relating to one or more of the
20	factors in connection with its determination.
21	(b) After considering the factors enumerated in
22	subsection (a) the [appropriate person or agency]
23	shall make findings with respect thereto and issue
24	adopt a rule controlling the substance if-he-fit]-finds
25	upon finding the substance has a potential for abuse.
26	(c) If the [appropriate person or agency]
27	designates a substance as an immediate precursor,

substances which that are precursors of the controlled
prescursor shall are not be subject to control solely
because they are precursors of the controlled
precursor.

## ALTERNATIVE A

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(d) If any a substance is designated, rescheduled, or deleted as a controlled substance under Federal federal law and notice thereof is given to the [appropriate person or agency], the [appropriate person or agency] shall similarly control the substance under this [Act] after the expiration of 30 days from publication in the Federal Register of a final order designating a the substance as a controlled substance or rescheduling or deleting a the substance, unless within that 30-day period, the [appropriate person or agency] or an interested party objects to inclusion, rescheduling, or deletion. In-that-case If no objection is made, the [appropriate person or agency] shall publish an order designating, rescheduling, or deleting the substance. If an objection is made, the [appropriate person or agency] shall publish the reasons for objection and afford all interested parties an opportunity to be heard. At the conclusion of the hearing, the [appropriate person or agency] shall publish his-fits] the decision, which shall-be is final unless altered by statute or as the result of judicial review. Upon publication of objection to inclusion,

- rescheduling, or deletion under this [Act] by the
- 2 [appropriate person or agency], control under this
- 4 agency] publishes his-fits the decision.

## ALTERNATIVE B

(d) If any a substance is designated, rescheduled, or deleted as a controlled substance under Federal federal law and notice thereof is given to the [appropriate person or agency], the [appropriate person or agency | shall similarly control the substance under this [Act] after-the-expiration-of-30-days-from publication-in-the-Federal-Register-of-a-final-order designating-a-substance-as-a-controlled-substance-or rescheduling-or-deleting-a-substance,-unless-within that-30-day-period;-the-fappropriate-person-or-agency objects-to-inclusion,-rescheduling,-or-deletion---In that-case,-the-fappropriate-person-or-agency]-shall publish-the-reasons-for-objection-and-afford-all interested-parties-an-opportunity-to-be-heard---At-the conclusion-cf-the-hearing,-the-fappropriate-person-or agency--shall-publish-his-fits-decision--which-shall be-final-unless-altered-by-statute---Upon-publication cf-objection-to-inclusion,-rescheduling,-or-deletion under-this-Act-by-the-fappropriate-person-or-agency], control-under-this-Act-is-stayed-until-the-fappropriate person-or-agency}-publishes-his-fits-decision pursuant

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to the procedures of [insert appropriate state

administrative procedures code section].

3 (e) If the [appropriate person or agency] finds that the rescheduling of a controlled substance 5 analogue in Schedule I on an emergency basis is necessary to avoid an imminent hazard to the public 6 safety, the [appropriate person or agency], by order 7 and without regard to the requirements of subsection 8 (a), may schedule the controlled substance analogue in 9 Schedule I. The scheduling of a substance under this 10 subsection expires one year after the issuance of the 11 scheduling order. With respect to the finding of an 12 imminent hazard to the public safety, the [appropriate 13 person or agency | shall consider only whether the 14 substance has been scheduled on a temporary basis under 15 16 federal law or those factors set forth in subsections (a) (1) (iv), (v), and (vi), including actual abuse, 17 diversion from legitimate channels, and clandestine 18 importation, manufacture, or distribution. A 19 scheduling order may not be issued under this 20 subsection until the [appropriate person or agency] 21 initiates a rulemaking proceeding under subsection (a) 22 with respect to the substance. A scheduling order 23 issued under this subsection must be vacated upon the 24 25 conclusion of the rulemaking proceeding initiated under subsection (a) with respect to the substance. 26

1 (f) Authority to control under this section does
2 not extend to distilled spirits, wine, malt beverages,
3 or tobacco as those terms are defined or used in
4 [insert relevant sections if applicable].

## COMMENT ON AMENDMENT

6 The Act vests the authority to administer its provisions in the appropriate person or agency within 7 the state. In addition to the suggestions in the comment to Section 201 in the 1970 Act, the 8 "appropriate" person or agency should have expertise in law enforcement, pharmacology, and chemistry. 9 subsection (a) "enumerated" is replaced with "listed" to make consistent the use of terminology throughout 10 "Listed is used to refer to the controlled substances listed in this Act, while "included" is used 11 to refer to substances controlled under authority of this Act but not necessarily "listed" in this Act. Subsection (a) is revised to allow federal findings 12 with respect to the substance to be the evidence of 13 consideration of the relevant enumerated factors in subsection (a). Subsection (d) is presented in the alternative. Alternative A maintains the current 14 process of action without resorting to normal 15 administrative procedure. The subsection is revised to provide that an order is required to be published to similarly control a substance without objection and to 16 clarify that the decision of the administering agency is final with respect to administrative action but is 17 subject to judicial review as provided by Section 507. 18 Alternative B requires compliance with regular state adminstrative procedures. The new subsection (e) is intended to allow emergency scheduling and is based on 19 similar temporary scheduling authority in the federal 20 Act, added in 1984 and contained in 21 U.S.C. 811(h). However, subsection (e) is limited to emergency scheduling of controlled substance analogues. The 21 reference to the scheduling on a temporary basis under 22 federal law is intended to allow use of scheduling under the equivalent federal provision, 21 U.S.C. 811(h) as a factor in lieu of the three referenced 23 factors in subsection (a). The initiation of a regular rulemaking proceeding is a condition precedent to the 24 issuance of an emergency order. States may wish to 25 consider whether to allow a hearing under subsection (e) upon the request of an interested party, similar to 26 that provided by subsection (d), Alternative A.

1	SECTION 202. {NOMENCLATURE.} The controlled
2	substances listed or to be listed included in the
3	schedules in sections Sections 204, 206, 208, 210, and
4	212 are included by whatever official, common, usual,
5	chemical, or trade name designated.
6	COMMENT ON AMENDMENT
7	"Included" is used to refer to substances
8	controlled under authority of this Act but not necessarily "listed" in this Act.
9	•
10	SECTION 203. {SCHEDULE I TESTS.}
11	(a) The [appropriate person or agency] shall
12	place a substance in Schedule I if-he-fit]-finds upon
13	finding that the substance:
14	ALTERNATIVE A
15	(1) has high potential for abuse; and
16	(2) has no currently accepted medical use in
17	treatment in the United States or; and
18	(3) lacks accepted safety for use in treatment
19	under medical supervision.
20	ALTERNATIVE B
21	(1) has high potential for abuse; and
22	(2) has no not been accepted medical-use-in
23	treatment-in-the-United-States-er by the federal Food
24	and Drug Administration as being safe and effective;
25	<u>and</u>
26	(3) lacks accepted safety for use in-treatment
27	under medical supervision.

1	ALTERNATIVE C
2	(1) has high potential for abuse; and
3	(2) has-no-accepted-medical-use-in-treatment
4	in-the-United-States-or lacks accepted safety for use
5	in-treatment under medical supervision.
6	(b) The [appropriate person or agency] may place
7	a substance in Schedule I without being required to
8	make the findings required by subsection (a) if the
9	substance is controlled under Schedule I of the federal
10	Controlled Substances Act by a federal agency as the
11.	result of an international treaty, convention, or
12	protocol.
13	COMMENT ON AMENDMENT
14	The requirements of subsection (a) are presented as three alternatives. Alternative A retains the
15	existing requirements, with subsection (a)(2) revised
16	to provide that the substance has no currently accepted medical use, which is the requirement found in 21 U.S.C. 812(b)(1)(B). The two requirements are divided
17	into three separate requirements in the conjunctive rather than disjunctive sense to conform to the three
18	requirements required under 21 U.S.C. 812(B)(1). Alternative B revises subsection (a)(2) to provide that
19	the substance has not been accepted by the federal Food and Drug Administration. Acceptance is a prerequisite
20	to being considered as accepted for medical use, which is the requirement found in 21 U.S.C. 812(b)(1)(B).
21	The two requirements are divided into three separate
22	requirements in the conjunctive rather than disjunctive sense to conform to the three requirements under 21
23	U.S.C. 812(b)(1). Alternative C deletes the requirement with respect to currently accepted medical
24	use. The alternatives in this section and in Sections 205(a), 207(a), 209(a), and 211(a) are intended to draw
25	attention to the issue of whether the requirements should coordinate with the federal Act or whether the
26	requirements should reflect what is actually found to place substances on the appropriate schedules.
27	Subsection (b) is added to allow placement of a substance on the schedule without the necessity of the

2	a federal agency on the corresponding federal schedule pursuant to an international agreement. See 21 U.S.C.
3	811(d). As enacted in 1970 the federal Act contained such a provision, 21 U.S.C. 811(d)(1), which was
4	expended in 1978 with respect to application of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 21 U.S.C.
5	811(d)(2).
6	SECTION 204. {SCHEDULE I.}
7	(a) The controlled substances listed in this
8	section are included in Schedule I.
9	(b) Any Unless specifically excepted or unless
LO	included in another schedule, any of the following
l 1.	opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers,
12	salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers,-unless
13	specifically-excepted, whenever the existence of these
14	those isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible
1.5	within the specific chemical designation:
1.6	(1) Acetylmethadol;
17	(2) Allylprodine;
18	(3) Alphacetylmethadol;
19	(4) Alphameprodine;
20	(5) Alphamethadol;
21	(6) Alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(alpha-methyl-
22	beta-phenyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl] propionanilide: 1-(1-
23	methyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-(N-propanilido) piperidine);
24	(7) Benzethidine;
25	(7) (8) Betacetylmethadol;
26	(8) (9) Betameprodine;
<b>ว</b> 7	49+ (10) Betamethadol:

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1
                (11) Betaprodine;
                (11) (12) Clonitazene;
2
                (12) (13) Dextromoramide;
3
 4
                (13)--Bextrorphan;
 5
                (14) Diampromide;
 6
                (15)
                     Diethylthiambutene;
 7
                (16) Difenoxin;
                (16) (17) Dimenoxadol;
 8
                (17) (18) Dimepheptanol;
 9
10
                (19) Dimethylthiambutene;
                (±9) (20) Dioxaphetyl butyrate;
11
                (20) (21) Dipipanone;
12
                (21) (22) Ethylmethylthiambutene;
13
                <del>(22)</del> (23) Etonitazene;
14
                <del>(23)</del> <u>(24)</u> Etoxeridine;
15
                (24) (25) Furethidine;
16
                (25) (26) Hydroxypethidine;
17
                (26) (27) Ketobemidone;
18
                (27) (28) Levomoramide;
19
                (20) (29) Levophenacylmorphan;
20
                (30) 3-Methylfentanyl (N-[3-methyl-1-(2-
21
       phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);
22
                (29) (31) Morpheridine;
23
                (32) MPPP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-
24
       propionoxypiperidine);
25
                (30) Noracymethadol;
26
                (34) Norlevorphanol;
27
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1	(32) (35) Normethadone;
2	(33) (36) Norpipanone;
3	(37) PEPAP(1-(-2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-
4	<pre>acetoxypiperidine);</pre>
5	(34) (38) Phenadoxone;
6	(35) (39) Phenampromide;
7	(36) (40) Phenomorphan;
8	(37) (41) Phenoperidine;
9	(38) (42) Piritramide;
10	(39) (43) Proheptazine;
11	(48) (44) Properidine;
12	(45) Propiram;
13	(41) (46) Racemoramide;
14	(47) Tilidine;
15	(42) (48) Trimeperidine.
16	(c) Any Unless specifically excepted or unless
17	included in another schedule, any of the following
18	opium derivatives, including their salts, isomers, and
19	salts of isomers,-unless-specifically-excepted,
20	whenever the existence of these those salts, isomers,
21	and salts of isomers is possible within the specific
22	chemical designation:
23	(1) Acetorphine;
24	(2) Acetyldihydrocodeine;
25	(3) Benzylmorphine;
26	(4) Codeine methylbromide;
27	(5) Codeine-N-Oxide;

1	(6) Cyprenorphine;	
2	(7) Desomorphine;	
3	(8) Dihydromorphine;	
4	(9) <u>Drotabanol</u> ;	
5	(10) Etorphine, except hydrochloride salt;	
6	(10) (11) Heroin;	
7	(11) (12) Hydromorphinol;	
8	(12) (13) Methyldesorphine;	
9	(13) (14) Methyldihydromorphine;	
10	(14) (15) Morphine methylbromide;	
11	(±5) (16) Morphine methylsulfonate;	
12	(±6) (17) Morphine-N-Oxide;	
13	(17) (18) Myrophine;	
14	(18) (19) Nicocodeine;	
15	(19) (20) Nicomorphine;	
16	(20) (21) Normorphine;	
17	(21) (22) Phoclodine;	
18	<del>(22)</del> (23) Thebacon.	
19	(d) Any Unless specifically excepted or unless	
20	included in another schedule, any material, compound,	
21	mixture, or preparation which-contains containing any	,
22	quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances,	
23	including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers,	,
24	unless-specifically-excepted, whenever the existence	of
25	these those salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is	
26	possible within the specific chemical designation.	

1	(1) 3,4-methylenedioxy-amphetamine 4-bromo-
2	2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (Some trade or other names:
3	4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine;
4	4-bromo-2,5-DMA.);
5	(2) 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (Some trade or
6	other names: 2,5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine;
7	2,5-DMA.);
8	(3) 4-methoxyamphetamine (Some trade or other
9	names: 4-methoxy-a-methylphenethylamine;
10	<pre>paramethoxyamphetamine, PMA.);</pre>
11	(4) 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine;
12	(5) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine (Some
13	trade and other names: 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-a-
14	<pre>methylphenethylamine; "DOM;" and "STP.");</pre>
15	(6) 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine;
16	(7) 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA);
17	(3) (8) 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine;
18	(4) (9) Bufotenine (Some trade and other
19	names: 3-(B-Dimethylaminoethyl)-5-hydroxyindole; 3-(2-
20	dimethylaminoethyl)-5-indolol; N, N-dimethylserotonin;
21	5-hydroxy-N, N-dimethyltryptamine; mappine.);
22	(5) (10) Diethyltryptamine (Some trade or
23	other names: N,N-Diethyltryptamine; DET.);
24	(6) (11) Dimethyltryptamine (Some trade or
25	other names: DMT.);
26	(7)4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxylamphetamine;

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1
                (8) (12) Ibogaine (Some trade and other
      names: (7-Ethyl-6,6B,7,8,9,10,12,13-octahydro-2-
2
3
      methoxy-6,9-methano-5H-pyrido [1', 2':1,2] azepine
4
       [5,4-b] indole; Tabernanthe iboga.);
                (9) (13) Lysergic acid diethylamide;
5
                (14) Marihuana;
 6
                (11) Mescaline;
7
 8
                (16) Parahexyl-7374 (Some trade or other
       names: 3-Hexyl-1-hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-
 9
10
       trimethyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran; Synhexyl.);
11
                (17) Peyote (Meaning all parts of the
12
       plant presently classified botanically as Lophophora
       williamsii Lemaire, whether growing or not, the seeds
13
       thereof, any extract from any part of the plant, and
14
       every compound, manufacture, salts, derivative,
15
       mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or
16
       extracts.);
17
                (18) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
18
                (14) (19) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
19
                (15) (20) Psilocybin;
20
                (16) (21) Psilocyn;
21
                (17) (22) Tetrahydrocannabinols;
22
                (23) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine (Some
23
       trade or other names: N-ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine,
24
       (1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine, N-(1-
25
       phenylcyclohexl)ethylamine, cyclohexamine, PCE.);
26
```

1	(24) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine
2	(Some trade or other names: 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-
3	pyrrolidine, PCPy, PHP.);
4	(25) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine (Some
5	trade or other names: 1-[1-(2-thienyl)-cyclohexyl]-
6	piperidine, 2-thienylanalog of phencyclidine, TPCP,
7	TCP.).
8	(e) Unless specifically excepted or unless
9	included in another schedule, any material, compound,
10	mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the
11	following substances having a depressant effect on the
12	central nervous system, including their salts, isomers,
13	and salts of isomers whenever the existence of those
14	salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within
15	the specific chemical designation:
16	(1) Mecloqualone;
17	(2) Methagualone.
18	(f) Unless specifically excepted or unless
19	included in another schedule any material, compound,
20	mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the
21	following substances having a stimulant effect on the
22	central nervous system, including their salts, isomers,
23	and salts of isomers:
24	(1) Fenethylline;
25	(2) N-ethylamphetamine.
26	COMMENT ON AMENDMENT
27	Schedule I is revised to reflect the substances

2	controlled under Schedule I of the federal Act, as published in 21 CFR 1308.11 (April 1, 1986), and updated through the February 27, 1987, issue of the Federal Register.
3	
4	SECTION 205. {SCHEDULE II TESTS.}
5	(a) The [appropriate person or agency] shall
6	place a substance in Schedule II if-he-fit]-finds upon
7	finding that:
8	ALTERNATIVE A
9	(1) the substance has high potential for
10	abuse;
11	(2) the substance has currently accepted
12	medical use in treatment in the United States, or
13	currently accepted medical use with severe
14	restrictions; and
15	(3) the abuse of the substance may lead to
16	severe psychie psychological or physical dependence.
17	ALTERNATIVE B
18	(1) the substance has high potential for
19	abuse;
20	(2) the substance has currently not been
21	accepted medical-use-in-treatment-in-the-United-States
22	by the federal Food and Drug Administration as being
23	safe and effective, or currently has been accepted
24	medical by the federal Food and Drug Administration for
25	use with severe restrictions; and
26	(3) the abuse of the substance may lead to
27	severe psychie psychological or physical dependence.

1	ALTERNATIVE C
2	(1) the substance has high potential for
3	abuse; and
4	(2) the-substance-has-currently-accepted
5	medical-use-in-treatment-in-the-United-States,-or
6	currently-accepted-medical-use-with-severe
7	restrictions,-and
8	(3) the abuse of the substance may lead to
9	severe psychic psychological or physical dependence.
10	(b) The [appropriate person or agency] may place
11	a substance in Schedule II without being required to
12	make the findings required by subsection (a) if the
13	substance is controlled under Schedule II of the
14	federal Controlled Substances Act by a federal agency
15	as the result of an international treaty, convention,
16	or protocol.
17	COMMENT ON AMENDMENT
18	The requirements of subsection (a) are presented
19	as three alternatives. Alternative A retains the existing requirements. Alternative B revises
20	subsection (a) (2) to provide that the substance either has not been accepted or has been accepted on a
21	restricted basis by the federal Food and Drug Administration. Acceptance is a prerequisite for being
22	considered as accepted for medical use. Alternative C deletes the requirement with respect to currently
23	accepted medical use. The term "psychic" is replaced by the term "psychological" to conform to the finding
24	required under the federal Act, 21 U.S.C. 812(b)(2)(C). Subsection (b) is added to allow placement of a
25	substance on the schedule without the necessity of the findings required by subsection (a), if it is placed by
26	a federal agency on the corresponding federal schedule pursuant to an international agreement. See 21 U.S.C.
27	811(d). As enacted in 1970 the federal Act contained such a provision, 21 U.S.C. 811(d)(1), which was

_	Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 21 U.S.C.
2	811(d)(2).
3	
4	SECTION 206. {SCHEDULE II.}
5	(a) The controlled substances listed in this
6	section are included in Schedule II.
7	(b) Any Unless specifically excepted or unless
8	included in another schedule, any of the following
9	substances,-except-those-narcotic-drugs-listed-in-other
10	schedules, whether produced directly or indirectly by
11	extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or
12	independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by $\underline{a}$
13	combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:
14	(1) Opium and opiate, and any salt, compound,
15	derivative, or preparation of opium or opiate_
16	excluding apomorphine, dextrorphan, nalbuphine,
17	butorphanol, nalmefene, naloxone, and naltrexone, but
18	including:
19	(i) Raw opium;
20	(ii) Opium extracts;
21	(iii) Opium fluid;
22	(iv) Powdered opium;
23	(v) Granulated opium;
24	(vi) Tincture of opium;
25	(vii) Codeine;
26	(viii) Ethylmorphine;
27	(iv) Etorphine hydrochloride:

1	(x) Hydrocodone;
2	(xi) Hydromorphone;
3	(xii) Metopon;
4	(xiii) Morphine;
5	(xiv) Oxycodone;
6	(xv) Oxymorphone;
7	(xvi) Thebaine.
8	(2) Any salt, compound, isomer, derivative,
9	or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent
LO	or identical with any of the substances referred to in
11	paragraph (1), but not including the isoquinoline
<b>L</b> 2	alkaloids of opium.
13	(3) Opium poppy and poppy straw.
1.4	(4) Coca leaves and any salt, compound,
15	derivative, or preparation of coca leaves, including
16	cocaine and ecgonine and their salts, isomers,
17	derivatives, and salts of isomers and derivatives, and
18	any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof
19	which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of
20	these substances, but not including decocainized coca
21	leaves or extractions of coca leaves which do not
22	contain cocaine or ecgonine.
23	(5) Concentrate of poppy straw (the crude
24	extract of poppy straw in either liquid, solid, or
25	powder form which contains the phenanthrene alkaloids
26	of the onium nonny)

```
1
                  Any Unless specifically excepted or unless
2
       included in another schedule, any of the following
3
       opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers,
       salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers
 4
 5
       whenever the existence of these those isomers, esters,
       ethers, and salts is possible within the specific
 6
 7
       chemical designation:
                (1) Alfentanil;
 8
 9
                (2) Alphaprodine;
                (2) (3) Anileridine;
10
11
                (3) (4) Bezitramide;
12
                (4) (5) Bulk <u>dextropropoxyphene</u> (nondosage
13
       forms);
                (6) Dihydrocodeine;
14
                (5) (7) Diphenoxylate;
15
                (6) (8) Fentanyl;
16
                (7) (9) Isomethadone;
17
                (8) (10) Levomethorphan;
18
                (9) (11) Levorphanol;
19
                (10) (12) Metazocine;
20
                (11) (13) Methadone;
21
                (12) (14) Methadone - Intermediate, 4-cyano-
22
       2-dimethylamino-4, 4-diphenyl butane;
23
                (13) (15) Moramide - Intermediate, 2-methyl-
24
       3-morpholino-1, 1-diphenyl-propane diphenylpropane-
25
       carboxylic acid;
26
                (14) (16) Pethidine (meperidine);
27
```

1	(15) (17) Pethidine - Intermediate-A,
2	4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine;
3	(16) (18) Pethidine - Intermediate-B,
4	ethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylate;
5	(17) (19) Pethidine - Intermediate-C,
6	1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid;
7	(18) (20) Phenazocine;
8	(19) (21) Piminodine;
9	(28) (22) Racemethorphan;
10	(21) (23) Racemorphan;
11	(24) Sufentanil.
12	(d) Unless specifically excepted or unless
13	included in another schedule, any material, compound,
14	mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the
15	following substances having a stimulant effect on the
16	central nervous system:
17	(1) Amphetamine, its salts, isomers, and
18	salts of its isomers;
19	(2) Methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, and
20	salts of its isomers;
21	(3) Phenmetrazine and its salts;
22	(4) Methylphenidate.
23	(e) Unless specifically excepted or unless
24	included in another schedule, any material, compound,
25	mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the
26	following substances having a depressant effect on the
07	central nervous system including their salts isomers

1	and salts of isomers whenever the existence of those
2	salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within
3	the specific chemical designation:
4	(1) Amobarbital;
5	(2) Pentobarbital;
6	(3) Phencyclidine;
7	(4) Secobarbital.
8	(f) Dronabinol (synthetic) in sesame oil and
9	encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a federal
10	Food and Drug Administration approved drug product
11	[some other names for dronabinol: (6aR-trans)-
12	6a,7,8,10a-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6H-
13	dibenzo [b,d]pyran-1-o1, or (-)-delta-9-(trans)-
14	tetrahydrocannabinol].
15	(g) Unless specifically excepted or unless
16	included in another schedule, any material, compound,
17	mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the
18	<u>following substances:</u>
19	(1) Immediate precursor to amphetamine and
20	methamphetamine: phenylacetone (Some trade or other
21	<pre>names: phenyl-w-propanone; P2P; benzyl_methyl ketone;</pre>
22	<pre>methyl benzyl ketone.);</pre>
23	(2) Immediate precursors to phencyclidine:
24	(i) 1-phenylcyclohexylamine;
25	(ii) 1-piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile
26	(PCC).

1	COMMENT ON AMENDMENT
2	Schedule II is revised to reflect the substances
3	controlled under Schedule II of the federal Act, as published in 21 CFR 1308.12 (April 1, 1986), and
updated through the February 27, 1987, 1 4 Federal Register.	updated through the February 27, 1987, issue of the Federal Register.
5	
6	SECTION 207. {SCHEDULE III TESTS.}
7	(a) The [appropriate person or agency] shall
8	place a substance in Schedule III if-he-fitj-finds upon
9	finding that:
10	ALTERNATIVE A
11	(1) the substance has a potential for abuse
12	less than the substances listed included in Schedules I
13	and II;
14	(2) the substance has currently accepted
15	medical use in treatment in the United States; and
16	(3) abuse of the substance may lead to
17	moderate or low physical dependence or high
18	psychological dependence.
19	ALTERNATIVE B AND C
20	(1) the substance has a potential for abuse
21	less than the substances listed included in Schedules I
22	and II; and
23	(2) the-substance-has-currently-accepted
24	medical-use-in-treatment-in-the-United-States;-and
25	(3) abuse of the substance may lead to
26	moderate or low physical dependence or high
27	psychological dependence.

1	(b) The [appropriate person or agency] may place
2	a substance in Schedule III without being required to
3	make the findings required by subsection (a) if the
4	substance is controlled under Schedule III of the
5	federal Controlled Substances Act by a federal agency
6	as the result of an international treaty, convention,
7	or protocol.
8	COMMENT ON AMENDMENT
9	The requirements of subsection (a) are presented as two alternatives. Alternative A retains the
10	existing requirements. Alternative B and C deletes the requirement with respect to currently accepted medical
11	use. In subsection (a) "included" is used to refer to substances controlled on adoption of the Act (those
12	substances "listed" in Section 204, 206, 208, 210, and 212) and to substances controlled under Section 601 and
13	administrative action. Subsection (b) is added to allow placement of a substance on the schedule without
14	the necessity of the findings required by subsection (a), if it is placed by a federal agency on the
15	corresponding federal schedule pursuant to an international agreement. See 21 U.S.C. 811(d). As
16	enacted in 1970 the federal Act contained such a provision, 21 U.S.C. 811(d)(1), which was expanded in
17	1978 with respect to application to the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 21 U.S.C. 811(d)(2).
18	
19	SECTION 208. {SCHEDULE III.}
20	(a) The controlled substances listed in this
21	section are included in Schedule III.
22	(b) Any Unless specifically excepted or unless
23	included in another schedule, any material, compound,
24	mixture, or preparation which-contains containing any
25	quantity of the following substances having a-potential
26	for-abuse-associated-with a stimulant effect on the
27	central nervous system, including their salts, isomers,

1	and salts of isomers whenever the existence of those
2	salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within
3	the specific chemical designation:
4	(1) Amphetamine,-its-salts,-optical-isomers,
5	and-salts-of-the-optical-isomers Any compound,
6	mixutre, or preparation in dosage unit form containing
7	any stimulant substance included in Schedule II and
8	which was listed as an excepted compound on August 25,
9	1971, pursuant to the federal Controlled Substances
10	Act, and any other drug of the quantative composition
11	shown in that list for those drugs or which is the same
12	except for containing a lesser quantity of controlled
13	substances;
14	(2) Phenmetrazine-and-its-salts
14 15	(2) Phenmetrazine-and-its-salts  Benzphetamine.
15	Benzphetamine.
15 16	Benzphetamine.  (3) Any-substance-which-contains-any-quantity
15 16 17	Benzphetamine.  (3) Any-substance-which-contains-any-quantity ef-methamphetamine,-including-its-salts,-isomers,-and
15 16 17 18	Benzphetamine.  (3) Any-substance-which-contains-any-quantity ef-methamphetamine,-including-its-salts,-isomers,-and salts-of-isomers Chlorphentermine;
15 16 17 18 19	Benzphetamine.  (3) Any-substance-which-contains-any-quantity ef-methamphetamine;-including-its-salts;-isomers;-and salts-of-isomers Chlorphentermine;  (4) Methylphenidate Clortermine;
15 16 17 18 19 20	Benzphetamine.  (3) Any-substance-which-contains-any-quantity ef-methamphetamine;-including-its-salts;-isomers;-and salts-of-isomers Chlorphentermine;  (4) Methylphenidate Clortermine;  (5) Phendimetrazine.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Benzphetamine.  (3) Any-substance-which-contains-any-quantity ef-methamphetamine;-including-its-salts;-isomers;-and salts-of-isomers Chlorphentermine;  (4) Methylphenidate Clortermine;  (5) Phendimetrazine.  (c) Unless listed specifically excepted or
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Benzphetamine.  (3) Any-substance-which-contains-any-quantity ef-methamphetamine;-including-its-salts;-isomers;-and salts-of-isomers Chlorphentermine;  (4) Methylphenidate Clortermine;  (5) Phendimetrazine.  (c) Unless listed specifically excepted or unless included in another schedule, any material,
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Benzphetamine.  (3) Any-substance-which-contains-any-quantity ef-methamphetamine,-including-its-salts,-isomers,-and salts-of-isomers Chlorphentermine;  (4) Methylphenidate Clortermine;  (5) Phendimetrazine.  (c) Unless listed specifically excepted or unless included in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which-contains

1	(1) Any compound, mixture, or preparation
2	containing any of the following drugs or their salts
3	and one or more other active medicinal ingredients not
4	included in any schedule:
5	(i) Amobarbital;
6	(ii) Secobarbital;
7	(iii) Pentobarbital;
8	(2) Any of the following drugs, or their
9	salts, in suppository dosage form, approved by the
10	federal Food and Drug Administration for marketing only
11	as a suppository:
12	(i) Amobarbital;
13	(ii) Secobarbital;
14	(iii) Pentobarbital;
15	(3) Any substance which-contains containing
16	any quantity of a derivative of barbituric acid, or any
17	salt of a derivative of barbituric acid,-except-those
18	substances-which-are-specifically-listed-in-other
19	Schedules;
20	(2) (4) Chlorhexadol;
21	(3) (5) Glutethimide;
22	(4) (6) Lysergic acid;
23	(5) (7) Lysergic acid amide;
24	(6) (8) Methyprylon;
25	<del>(7)Phencyclidine;</del>
26	(8) (9) Sulfondiethylmethane;
27	49+ (10) Sulfonethylmethane:

1	(11) Sulfonmethane;
2	(12) Tiletamine and zolazepam or any of their
3	salts (Some trade or other names for a tiletamine-
4	zolazepam combination product: Telazol. Some trade or
5	other names for tiletamine: 2-(ethylamino)-2-(2-
6	thienyl)-cyclohexanone. Some trade or other names for
7	zolazepam: 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6,8-dihydro-1,3,8-
8	trimethylpyrazolo-[3,4-e][1,4]-diazepin-7(1H)-one.
9	flupyrazapon.).
10	(d) Nalorphine.
11	(e) Any Unless specifically excepted or unless
12	included in another schedule, any material, compound,
13	mixture, or preparation containing limited-quantities
14	of any of the following narcotic durgs, or any their
15	salts thereof calculated as the free anhydrous base or
16	alkaloid, in limited quantities as set forth below:
17	(1) Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine,-or
18	any-of-its-salts, per 100 milliliters or not more than
19	90 milligrams per dosage unit, with an equal or greate:
20	quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium;
21	(2) Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine or
22	any-of-its-salts, per 100 milliliters or not more than
23	90 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active
24	nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic
25	amounts;
26	(3) Not more than 300 milligrams of

dihydrocodeinone,-or-any-of-its-salts, per 100

- 1 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage
- unit, with a fourfold or greater quantity of an
- 3 isoquinoline alkaloid of opium;
- 4 (4) Not more than 300 milligrams of
- 5 dihydrocodeinone,-or-any-of-its-salts, per 100
- 6 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage
- 7 unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients
- 8 in recognized therapeutic amounts;
- 9 (5) Not more than 1.8 grams of
- 10 dihydrocodeine--or-any-of-its-salts- per 100
- milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage
- unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients
- in recognized therapeutic amounts;
- 14 (6) Not more than 300 milligrams of
- ethylmorphine,-or-any-of-its-salts, per 100 milliliters
- or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with
- one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in
- 18 recognized therapeutic amounts;
- 19 (7) Not more than 500 milligrams of opium per
- 20 100 milliliters or per 100 grams, or not more than 25
- 21 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active,
- 22 nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic
- 23 amounts;
- 24 (8) Not more than 50 milligrams of morphine,
- or-any-of-its-salts, per 100 milliliters or per 100
- 26 grams with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients
- in recognized therapeutic amounts.

1 The [appropriate person or agency] may (f) 2 except by rule any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any stimulant or depressant substance listed 3 in subsections (b) and (c) from the application of all 5 or any part of this [Act] if the compound, mixture, or preparation contains one or more active medicinal 6 ingredients not having a stimulant or depressant effect 7 on the central nervous system, and if the admixtures 8 are included-therein in combinations, quantity, 9 proportion, or concentration that vitiate the potential 10 for abuse of the substances which-have having a 11 12 stimulant or depressant effect on the central nervous 13 system.

## COMMENT ON AMENDMENT

15 Schedule III is revised to reflect the substances controlled under Schedule III of the federal Act, as published in 21 CFR 1308.13 (April 1, 1986) and updated 16 through the February 27, 1987, issue of the Federal Register. The introductory language of subsection (b) 17 is revised to conform to the language contained in 21 CFR 1308.13(b). As used in subsection (b), "isomers" 18 means optical, positional, or geometric isomers, as referenced in the federal Schedule III and as defined 19 in Section 101(p). In subsection (c) "included" is 20 used to refer to substances controlled on adoption of the Act (those substances "listed" in Sections 204, 21 206, 208, 210, and 212) and to substances controlled under Section 601 and administrative action. Subsection (c)(1) may be ambiguous due to the 22 possibility of various interpretations due to the "... or ... and ... " language, e.g., does the prohibition 23 apply to any preparation containing any drugs, any drugs and medicinal ingredients, or any salts and . 24 medicinal ingredients. The language with respect to salts in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), and 25 (8) of subsection (e) is deleted because it duplicates the introductory language of subsection (e). 26

1	SECTION 209. {SCHEDULE IV TESTS.}
2	(a) The [appropriate person or agency] shall
3	place a substance in Schedule IV if-he-fit]-finds upon
4	finding that:
5	ALTERNATIVE A
6	(1) the substance has a low potential for
7	abuse relative to substances included in Schedule III;
8	(2) the substance has currently accepted
9	medical use in treatment in the United States; and
10	(3) abuse of the substance may lead to limited
11	physical dependence or psychological dependence
12	relative to the substance included in Schedule III.
13	ALTERNATIVE B AND C
14	(1) the substance has a low potential for
15	abuse relative to substances included in Schedule III;
16	<u>and</u>
17	(2) the-substance-has-currently-accepted
18	medical-use-in-treatment-in-the-United-States;-and
19	(3) abuse of the substance may lead to limited
20	physical dependence or psychological dependence
21	relative to the substances included in Schedule III.
22	(b) The [appropriate person or agency] may place
23	a substance in Schedule IV without being required to
24	make the findings required by subsection (a) if the
25	substance is controlled under Schedule IV of the
26	federal Controlled Substances Act by a federal agency

1	as the result of an international treaty, convention,
2	or protocol.
3	COMMENT ON AMENDMENT
4	The requirements of subsection (a) are presented
5	as two alternatives. Alternative A retains the existing requirements. Alternative B and C deletes the requirement with respect to currently accepted medical
6	use. In subsection (a) "included" is used to refer to substances controlled on adoption of the Act (those
7	substances "listed" in Sections 204, 206, 208, 210, and 212) and to substances controlled under Section 601 and
8	administrative action. Subsection (b) is added to allow placement of a substance on the schedule without
9	the necessity of the findings required by subsection (a), if it is placed by a federal agency on the
10	corresponding federal schedule pursuant to an international agreement. See 21 U.S.C. 811(d). As
11	enacted in 1970, the federal Act contained such a provision, 21 U.S.C. 811(d)(1), which was expanded in
12	1978 with respect to application to the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 21 U.S.C. 811(d)(2).
13	rsychotropic subscances, 21 o.b.c. off(a)(2).
14	SECTION 210. †SCHEDULE IV. †
15	(a) The controlled substances listed in this
16	section are included in Schedule IV.
17	(b) <u>Unless specifically excepted or unless</u>
18	included in another schedule, any material, compound,
19	mixture, or preparation containing any of the following
20	narcotic drugs, or their salts calculated as the free
21	anhydrous base or alkaloid, in limited quantities as
22	set forth below:
23	(1) Not more than 1 milligram of difenoxin
24	and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per
25	dosage unit;
26	

1	(2) Dextropropoxyphene (alpha-(+)-4-
2	dimethylamino-1,2-diphenyl-3-methyl-2-
3	propionoxybutane).
4	Any (c) Unless specifically excepted or unless
5	included in another schedule, any material, compound,
6	mixture, or preparation which-contains containing any
7	quantity of the following substances having a-potential
8	for-abuse-associated-with-a-depressant-effect-on-the
9	central-nervous-system, including their salts, isomers,
10	and salts of isomers whenever the existence of those
11	salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within
12	the specific chemical designation:
13	(1) Alprazolam;
14	(2) Barbital;
15	(3) Bromazepam;
16	(4) Camazepam;
17	(2) (5) Chloral betaine;
18	(3) (6) Chloral hydrate;
19	(7) Chlordiazepoxide;
20	(8) Clobazam;
21	(9) Clonazepam;
22	(10) Clorazepate;
23	(11) Clotiazepam;
24	(12) Cloxazolam;
25	(13) Delorazepam;
26	(14) Diazepam;
27	(15) Estazolam;

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(4) (16) Ethchlorvynol;
 1
 2
               (5) (17) Ethinamate;
 3
               (18) Ethyl loflazepate;
 4
               (19) Fludiazepam;
               (20) Flunitrazepam;
 5
 6
               (21) Flurazepam;
 7
               (22) Halazepam;
 8
               (23) Haloxazolam;
 9
               (24) Ketazolam;
10
               (25) Loprazolam;
11
               (26) Lorazepam;
12
               (27) Lormetazepam;
13
               (28) Mebutamate;
14
               (29) Medazepam;
15
               (30) Meprobamate;
16
               (6) (31) Methohexital;
17
               (7)--Meprobamate;
18
               (8) (32) Methylphenobarbital (mephobarbital);
19
               (33) Midazolam;
               (34) Nimetazepam;
20
               (35) Nitrazepam;
21
               (36) Nordiazepam;
22
               (37) Oxazepam;
23
               (38) Oxazolam;
24
25
                (9) (39) Paraldehyde;
26
               (10) (40) Petrichloral;
27
                (11) (41) Phenobarbital;
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1	(42) Pinazepam;
2	(43) Prazepam;
3	(44) Quazepam;
4	(45) Temazepam;
5	(46) Tetrazepam;
6	(47) Triazolam.
7	(d) Any material, compound, mixture, or
8	preparation containing any quantity of the following
9	substance, including its salts, isomers, and salts of
10	isomers, whenever the existence of the salts, isomers,
11	and salts of isomers is possible: fenfluramine.
12	(e) Unless specifically excepted or unless
13	included in another schedule, any material, compound,
14	mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the
15	following substances having a stimulant effect on the
16	central nervous system, including their salts, isomers,
17	and salts of isomers:
18	(1) Diethylpropion;
19	(2) Mazindol;
20	(3) Pemoline (including organometallic
21	complexes and chelates thereof);
22	(4) Phentermine;
23	(5) Pipradrol;
24	(6) SPA ((-)-1-dimethylamino-1,2-
25	diphenylethane).
26	(f) Unless specifically excepted or unless
27	included in another schedule, any material, compound,

T	mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the
2	following substance, including its salts: pentazocine.
3	(e) (g) The [appropriate person or agency] may
4	except by rule any compound, mixture, or preparation
5	containing any depressant substance listed in
6	subsection (b) (c) from the application of all or any
7	part of this [Act] if the compound, mixture, or
8	preparation contains one or more active medicinal
9	ingredients not having a depressant effect on the
10	central nervous system, and if the admixtures are
11	included-therein in combinations, quantity, proportion,
12	or concentration that vitiate the potential for abuse
13	of the substances which-have having a depressant effect
14	on the central nervous system.
15	COMMENT ON AMENDMENT
16	Schedule IV is revised to reflect the substances controlled under Schedule IV of the federal Controlled
17	Substances Act, as published in 21 CFR 1308.14 (April 1, 1986) and updated through the February 27, 1987,
18	issue of the Federal Register. As used in subsection (d), "isomers" means optical, positional, or geometric
19	isomers, as referenced in the federal Schedule IV and as defined in Section 101(p).
20	as defined in section tot(p).
21	SECTION 211. {SCHEDULE V TESTS.}
22	(a) The [appropriate person or agency] shall
23	place a substance in Schedule V if-he-fit]-finds upon
24	finding that:
25	ALTERNATIVE A
26	(1) the substance has a low potential for
27	abuse relative to substances included in Schedule III:

1	(2) the substance has currently accepted
2	medical use in treatment in the United States; and
3	(3) abuse of the substance may lead to limited
4	physical dependence or psychological dependence
5	relative to the substances included in Schedule III.
6	ALTERNATIVE B AND C
7	(1) the substance has low potential for abuse
8	relative to the controlled substances listed included
9	in Schedule III; and
10	(2) the-substance-has-currently-accepted
11	medical-use-in-treatment-in-the-United-States;-and
12	(3) the substance has limited physical
13	dependence liability relative to the controlled
14	substances listed included in Schedule IV.
15	(b) The [appropriate person or agency] may place
16	a substance in Schedule V without being required to
17	make the findings required by subsection (a) if the
18	substance is controlled under Schedule V of the federal
19	Controlled Substances Act by a federal agency as the
20	result of an international treaty, convention, or
21	protocol.
22	COMMENT ON AMENDMENT
23	The requirements of subsection (a) are presented as two alternatives. Alternative A retains the
24	existing requirements. Alternative B and C deletes the
25	requirement with respect to currently accepted medical use. In subsection (a) "included" is used to refer to
26	substances controlled on adoption of the Act (those substances "listed" in Sections 204, 206, 208, 210, and
27	212) and to substances controlled under Section 601 and administrative action. Subsection (b) is added to

allow placement of a substance on the schedule without 1 the necessity of the findings required by subsection 2 (a), if it is placed by a federal agency on the corresponding federal schedule pursuant to an 3 international agreement. See 21 U.S.C. 811(d). enacted in 1970 the federal Act contained such a provision, 21 U.S.C. 811(d)(1), which was expanded in 1978 with respect to application to the Convention on 5 Psychotropic Substances, 21 U.S.C. 811(d)(2). 6 7 SECTION 212. fSCHEDULE V. 8 The controlled substances listed in this section are included in Schedule V. 9 Unless specifically excepted or unless 10 included in another schedule, any material, compound, 11 mixture, or preparation containing any of the following 12 narcotic drug and its salts: buprenorphine. 13 14 (c) Any compound, mixture, or preparation 15 containing limited-quantities-of any of the following narcotic drugs, or their salts calculated as the free 16 anhydrous base or alkaloid, in limited quantities as 17 18 set forth below, which also contains one or more nonnarcotic active medicinal ingredients in sufficient 19 20 proportion to confer upon the compound, mixture, or preparation, valuable medicinal qualities other than 21 22 those possessed by the narcotic drug alone: 23 Not more than 200 milligrams of codeine, (1) or-any-of-its-salts, per 100 milliliters or per 100 24 25 grams; 26 Not more than 100 milligrams of (2)

dihydrocodeine;-or-any-of-its-salts; per 100

1	milliliters or per 100 grams;
2	(3) Not more than 100 milligrams of
3	ethylmorphine,-or-any-of-its-salts, per 100 milliliters
4	or per 100 grams;
5	(4) Not more than 2.5 milligrams of
6	diphenoxylate and not less than 25 micrograms of
7	atropine sulfate per dosage unit;
8	(5) Not more than 100 milligrams of opium per
9	100 milliliters or per 100 grams;
LO	(6) Not more than 0.5 milligram of difenoxin and
L1.	not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per
L2	dosage unit.
L3	COMMENT ON AMENDMENT
L4 L5	Schedule V is revised to reflect the substances controlled under Schedule V of the federal Controlled Substances Act, as published in 21 CFR 1308.15 (April
L6	1, 1986) and updated through the February 27, 1987, issue of the Federal Register. The language with respect to salts in paragraphs (1)-(3) of subsection
L7 L8	(c) is deleted because it duplicates the added introductory language of subsection (c).
L9	SECTION 213. {REPUBLISHING PUBLISHING OF
20	SCHEDULES.; The [appropriate person or agency] shall
21	revise-and-republish-the publish updated schedules
22	semiannually-for-2-years-from-the-effective-date-of
23	this-Act,-and-thereafter annually. Failure to publish
24	updated schedules is not a defense to a criminal
25	prosecution under this [Act].
26	

1	COMMENT ON AMENDMENT
	The language concerning semiannual publication of
3	revised schedules is deleted in that the semiannual requirement was for the two years after initial
4	adoption of the Act. For the federal Act the two-year period began one year after October 27, 1970.
5	·
6	ARTICLE III
7	fREGULATION OF MANUFACTURE, DISTRIBUTION, AND
8	DISPENSING OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES;
9	·
10	SECTION 301. {RULES.} The [appropriate person or
11	agency] may promutgate adopt rules and charge
12	reasonable fees relating to the registration and
13	control of the manufacture, distribution, and
14	dispensing of controlled substances within this State.
15	COMMENT ON AMENDMENT
16	The term "promulgate" means to publish or make known officially, e.g., a decree. The term "adopt" is
17	used in the Uniform Law Commissioners' Model State Administrative Procedure Act.
18	
19	SECTION 302. {REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS.}
20	(a) Every person who manufactures, distributes,
21	or dispenses any controlled substance within this State
22	or who proposes to engage in the manufacture,
23	distribution, or dispensing of any controlled substance
24	within this State, must shall obtain annually a
25	registration issued by the [appropriate person or
26	agency] in accordance with his-fits; rules adopted by
27	the [appropriate person or agency].

1	(b) Persons A person registered by the
2	[appropriate person or agency] under this [Act] to
3	manufacture, distribute, dispense, or conduct research
4	with controlled substances may possess, manufacture,
5	distribute, dispense, or conduct research with those
6	substances to the extent authorized by their the
7	registration and in conformity with the-other
8	provisions-of this Article.

- (c) The following persons need not register and may lawfully possess controlled substances under this [Act]:
- (1) An agent or employee of any registered manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser of any controlled substance if he the agent or employee is acting in the usual course of his business or employment;
- (2) A common or contract carrier or warehouseman, or an employee thereof, whose possession of any controlled substance is in the usual course of business or employment;
- 21 (3) An ultimate user or a person in 22 possession of any controlled substance pursuant to a 23 lawful order of a practitioner or in lawful possession 24 of a <u>substance included in</u> Schedule V <u>substance</u>.
  - (d) The [appropriate person or agency] may waive by rule the requirement for registration of certain manufacturers, distributors, or dispensers if-he-fit]

- finds upon finding it consistent with the public health
  and safety.
- (e) A separate registration is required at each principal place of business or professional practice where the applicant manufactures, distributes, or dispenses controlled substances.
- 7 (f) The [appropriate person or agency] may
  8 inspect the establishment of a registrant or applicant
  9 for registration in accordance with <u>rules adopted by</u>
  10 the [appropriate person or agency's agency] rule.

## COMMENT ON AMENDMENT

Subsection (b) is revised to remove the argument that a registrant needs to comply only with "other" provisions of the article and not with this section. In subsection (c)(3) "included" is used to refer to substances controlled on adoption of the Act (those substances "listed" in Sections 204, 206, 208, 210, and 212) and to substances controlled under Section 601 and administrative action.

## SECTION 303. {REGISTRATION.}

(a) The [appropriate person or agency] shall register an applicant to manufacture or distribute controlled substances included in Sections-2047-2967 2007-2107-and-212 Schedules I through V unless he-fit] the [appropriate person or agency] determines that the issuance of that registration would be inconsistent with the public interest. In determining the public interest, the [appropriate person or agency] shall consider the following factors:

1	(1) maintenance of effective controls against
2	diversion of controlled substances into other than
3	legitimate medical, scientific, research, or industrial
4	channels;
5	(2) compliance with applicable State state and
6	local law;
7	(3) promotion of technical advances in the art
8	of manufacturing controlled substances and the
9	development of new substances;
10	(4) any convictions of the applicant under any
11	Federal-and-State laws of another country or federal or
12	state laws relating to any controlled substance;
13	(4) (5) past experience in the manufacture or
14	distribution of controlled substances, and the
15	existence in the applicant's establishment of
16	effective controls against diversion of controlled
17	substances into other than legitimate medical,
18	scientific, research, or industrial channels;
19	(5) (6) furnishing by the applicant of false
20	or fraudulent material in any application filed under
21	this [Act];
22	(6) (7) suspension or revocation of the
23	applicant's Federal federal registration or the
24	applicant's registration of another state to
25	manufacture, distribute, or dispense controlled
26	substances as authorized by Federal federal law; and

(7) (8) any other factors relevant to and consistent with the public health and safety.

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- (b) Registration under subsection (a) does not entitle a registrant to manufacture and or distribute controlled substances <u>included</u> in Schedule I or II other than those specified in the registration.
- 7 (c) Practitioners must be registered to dispense any controlled substances or to conduct research with 8 controlled substances included in Schedules II through 9 V if they are authorized to dispense or conduct 10 research under the law of this State. The [appropriate 11 person or agency] need not require separate 12 registration under this Article for practitioners 13 engaging in research with nonnarcotic controlled 14 substances included in Schedules II through V where the 15 registrant is already registered under this Article in 16 another capacity. Practitioners registered under 17 Federal federal law to conduct research with substances 18 included in Schedule I substances may conduct research 19 with substances included in Schedule I substances 20 within this State upon furnishing the [appropriate 21 person or agency] evidence of that Federal federal 22 registration. 23
  - (d) Compliance-by-manufacturers-and-distributors
    with-the-provisions-of-the-Federal-law-respecting
    registration-(excluding-fees)-entitles-them-to-be
    registered-under-this-Act- A manufacturer or

1	distributor registered under the federal Controlled
2	Substances Act [21 U.S.C. 810 et seq.] may submit the
3	application for registration under that Act in
4	satisfaction of any application required for
5	registration as a manufacturer or distributor under
6	this section.
7	COMMENT ON AMENDMENT
8	In subsection (a), "research" was contained in the federal Act as enacted in 1970 and is added to
9	paragraph (1); language on promotion of technical advances, which was contained in the federal Act as
LO	enacted in 1970, is added as a factor; paragraph (4) is expanded to include convictions under laws of another
L1	country; paragraphs (5) and (6) are renumbered and retained even though not listed as factors in the
L2	federal Act; and the renumbered paragraph (6) is expanded to include consideration of suspension or
13	revocation of registration of another state.  Subsection (b) is revised to conform to the comparable
L4	federal provision, 21 U.S.C. 823(c). In subsections (a), (b), and (c) "included" is used to refer to
15	substances controlled on adoption of the Act (those substances "listed" in Sections 204, 206, 208, 210, and
L6	212) and to substances controlled under Section 601 and administrative action. Subsection (d) is revised to
17	clarify that a manufacturer or distributor registered under federal law may be registered under this Act,
18	upon submitting the information contained in the application for federal registration. The applicant
19	would still be subject to the determination under subsection (a).
20	subsection (a).
21	SECTION 304. {REVOCATION-AND SUSPENSION OR
22	REVOCATION OF REGISTRATION.;
23	(a) A registration under Section 303 to
24	manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled
25	substance may be suspended or revoked by the
26	[appropriate person or agency] upon a finding that the
27	registrant.

1 (1) has furnished false or fraudulent material information in any application filed under this [Act];

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- (2) has been convicted of a felony under any State state or Federal federal law relating to any controlled substance; or
  - (3) has had his-Federal the registrant's federal registration suspended or revoked and is no longer authorized by federal law to manufacture, distribute, or dispense controlled substances; or
    - (4) has committed acts that would render registration under Section 303 inconsistent with the public interest as determined under that section.
    - The [appropriate person or agency] may limit (b) revocation or suspension of a registration to the particular controlled substance with respect to which grounds for revocation or suspension exist.
  - If the [appropriate person or agency] (C) suspends or revokes a registration, all controlled substances owned or possessed by the registrant at the time of suspension or the effective date of the revocation order may be placed under seal. disposition may be made of substances under seal until the time for taking an appeal has elapsed or until all appeals have been concluded unless a court, upon application therefor, orders the sale of perishable substances and the deposit of the proceeds of the sale with the court. Upon a revocation order becoming

final, all controlled substances may be forfeited to the State state.

The [appropriate person or agency] may seize 3 (d) or place under seal any controlled substance owned or 4 possessed by a registrant whose registration has 5 6 expired or who has ceased to practice or do business in the manner contemplated by the registration. The 7 controlled substance must be held for the benefit of 8 the registrant, or the registrant's successor in 9 10 interest. The [appropriate person or agency] shall notify a registrant, or the registrant's successor in 11 interest, who has any controlled substance seized or 12 placed under seal of the procedures to be followed to 13 secure the return of the controlled substance and the 14 15 conditions under which it will be returned. The [appropriate person or agency] may not dispose of any 16 controlled substance seized or placed under seal under 17 this subsection until the expiration of one hundred 18 eighty days after the controlled substance was seized 19 or placed under seal. The costs incurred by the 20 21 [appropriate person or agency] in seizing, placing under seal, maintaining custody, and disposing of any 22 controlled substance under this subsection may be 23 recovered from the registrant or from any proceeds 24 obtained from the disposition of the controlled 25 26 substance.

1 (e) The [appropriate person or agency] shall 2 promptly notify the Bureau Drug Enforcement 3 Administration of all orders restricting, suspending, 4 or revoking registration and all forfeitures of controlled substances. 5 6 COMMENT ON AMENDMENT In subsection (a), paragraph (4) is added to authorize the state administering agency to make a finding to suspend or revoke registration similar to 8 the finding provided by 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(4). 9 language in subsection (d) authorizes seizure or placement under seal of controlled substances owned or 10 possessed by a registrant whose registration has expired or who has otherwise ceased to practice or do This authorization is based on the similar 11 business. authorization granted in 1984 to the United States Attorney General under 21 U.S.C. 824(g). The provision 12 on recovery of costs is similar to the provision in 13 Section 505(e)(2), which authorizes recovery of expenses of proceedings. The amendment in subsection 14 (e) with respect to restricting a registration reflects the "limited" revocation or suspension under subsection 15 (b). 16 17 SECTION 305. fORDER TO SHOW CAUSE. 18 Before denying, suspending, or revoking a 19 registration, or refusing a renewal of registration, 20 the [appropriate person or agency] shall serve upon the 21 applicant or registrant an order to show cause why 22 registration should not be denied, revoked, or 23 suspended, or why the renewal should not be refused. 24 The order to show cause shall must contain a statement 25 of the basis therefor and shall must call upon the 26 applicant or registrant to appear before the

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[appropriate person or agency] at a time and place not

less than 30 days after the date of service of the order, but in the case of a denial or renewal of registration the show cause order shall must be served not later than 30 days before the expiration of the registration. These proceedings shall must be conducted in accordance with [insert appropriate administrative procedures] without-regard-to. These proceedings are independent of, but not in lieu of, any criminal prosecution or other proceeding. Proceedings to refuse renewal of registration shall do not abate the existing registration, which shall-remain remains in effect pending the outcome of the administrative hearing.

suspend, without an order to show cause, any registration simultaneously with the institution of proceedings under Section 304, or where renewal of registration is refused, if-he-fitj-finds upon finding that there is an imminent danger to the public health or safety which warrants this action. The suspension shall-continue continues in effect until the conclusion of the proceedings, including judicial review thereof, unless sooner withdrawn by the [appropriate person or agency] or dissolved by a court of competent jurisdiction.

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1	COMMENT ON AMENDMENT
2	Subsection (a) is revised to clarify that proceedings to deny, suspend, or revoke a registration
3	are independent of and in addition to criminal prosecutions or other proceedings. See 21 U.S.C.
4	824(c).
5	
6	SECTION 306. {RECORDS OF REGISTRANTS.} Persons
7	registered to manufacture, distribute, or dispense
8	controlled substances under this [Act] shall keep
9	records and maintain inventories in conformance with
10	the recordkeeping and inventory requirements of
11	Federal federal law and with any additional rules
12	adopted by the [appropriate person or agency] issues.
13	
14	SECTION 307. †ORDER FORMS. † Controlled substances
15	included in Schedule I and or II shall may be
16	distributed by a registrant to another registrant only
17	pursuant to an order form. Compliance with the
18	provisions of Federal federal law respecting order
19	forms shall-be is deemed compliance with this Section
20	section.
21	COMMENT ON AMENDMENT
22	"Included" is used to refer to substances controlled on adoption of the Act (those substances
23	"listed" in Sections 204, 206, 208, 210, and 212) and to substances controlled under Section 601 and
24	administrative action.
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1 SECTION 308. FPRESCRIPTIONS.

- 2 (a) No controlled substance may be dispensed 3 except as provided in this section.
  - (b) Except when dispensed directly by a practitioner, other than a pharmacy, to an ultimate user, no a controlled substance included in Schedule II may must not be dispensed without the written prescription of a practitioner.
    - (b) (c) In emergency situations, as defined by rule of the [appropriate person or agency], drugs included in Schedule II drugs may be dispensed upon oral prescription of a practitioner, reduced promptly to writing and filed by the pharmacy. Prescriptions shall must be retained in conformity with the requirements of Section 306. No A prescription for a substance included in Schedule II substance-may must not be refilled.
    - (e) (d) Except when dispensed directly by a practitioner, other than a pharmacy, to an ultimate user, a controlled substance included in Schedule III or IV, which is a prescription drug as determined under [appropriate State state or Federal federal statute], shall must not be dispensed without a written or oral prescription of a practitioner. The prescription shall must not be filled or refilled more than 6 six months after the date thereof or be refilled more than 5 five times, unless renewed by the practitioner.

1.	(d) (e) A controlled substance included in
2	Schedule V shall must not be distributed or dispensed
3	other than for a medical purpose.
4	(f) No person may dispense or deliver a
5	controlled substance to or for any individual or animal
6	except when in the regular course of that person's
7	profession and for a legitimate medical purpose. The
8	responsibility for proper dispensing of controlled
9	substances is upon the prescribing practitioner, but a
10	corresponding responsibility rests with a pharamacist
11.	who fills a prescription. An order purporting to be a
12	prescription, but which is not issued in the usual
13	course of professional treatment or in legitimate and
14	authorized research, is not a prescription within the
15	meaning of this [Act].
16	(g) No person may dispense a controlled
17	substance for or to an addict or habitual user, or to
18	any individual representing oneself as such, except as
19	permitted by this [Act].
20	(h) An individual may dispense a controlled
21	substance for that individual's personal use only for a
22	legitimate medical purpose.
23	COMMENT ON AMENDMENT
24	"Included" is used to refer to substances
25	controlled on adoption of the Act (those substances "listed" in Sections 204, 206, 208, 210, and 212) and
26	to substances controlled under Section 601 and administrative action. Subsections (a), (f), and (g)
27	are derived from the California Health and Safety Code §§ 11152, 11153(a), and 11156.

1	SECTION 309. DIVERSION PREVENTION AND CONTROL.
2	(a) As used in this section, "diversion" means
3	the transfer of any controlled substance from a licit
4	to an illicit channel of distribution or use.
5	(b) The [appropriate person or agency] shall
6	annually select controlled substances that the
7	[appropriate person or agency] determines to have high
8	rates of abuse or which are identified in descriptive
9	and analytic reports prepared by the United States
10	Attorney General.
11	(c) The [appropriate person or agency] shall
12	regularly prepare and make available to other state
13	regulatory, licensing, and law enforcement agencies a
14	report on the patterns and trends of actual
15	distribution and abuse of each controlled substance
16	selected or identified under subsection (b) and on the
17	patterns and trends of diversion within the state of
18	certain controlled substances selected or identified by
19	the [appropriate person or agency].
20	(d) The [appropriate person or agency] may enter
21	into written agreements with other state or federal
22	agencies. An agreement must specify the roles and
23	responsibilities of each agency with respect to
24	identification, prevention, and control of diversion.
25	The [appropriate person or agency] shall convene
26	periodic meetings for the purpose of coordinating a
27	state diversion prevention and control program. The

1	[appropriate person or agency] shall arrange for mutual
2	cooperation and exchange of information concerning
3	diversion with neighboring states and the federal
4	government.
5	COMMENT ON CREATION OF SECTION
6	Except for subsection (b), this section is
7	patterned after Wisconsin Statutes Section 161.36. Subsection (b) is patterned after 21 U.S.C. 873(c),
8	enacted in 1980. The federal provision is limited to controlled substances included in Schedule II, while
9	subsection (b) is not so limited. In selecting controlled substances it is intended that medical
10	usefulness of the controlled substances be considered. Note that "diversion" as used in Section 303(a)(5)
11	refers to diversion "into other than legitimate medical, scientific, research, or industrial channels."
12	
13	ARTICLE IV
14	foffenses and penalties;
15	
16	SECTION 401. {PROHIBITED ACTS A - PENALTIES.}
17	(a) Except as authorized by this [Act] and
18	except-as-provided-in-Section-409, it is unlawful for
19	any person to manufacture, deliver, or possess with
20	intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled
21	substance.
22	(1) Any person who violates this subsection
23	with respect to:
24	(i) (1) a controlled substance elassified
25	included in Schedule I or II which is a narcotic drug,
26	is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be
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      2
      more than [
                           1, or both;
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                  (ii) (2) any other controlled substance
 4
      elassified included in Schedule I, II, or III, is
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      guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned
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      for not more than [
                                  1, fined not more than
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      ſ
                 ], or both;
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                  (iii) (3) a substance classified included
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      in Schedule IV, is guilty of a crime and upon
10
      conviction may be imprisoned for not more than
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      ſ
                 ], fined not more than [
                                                  ], or
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      both;
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                  (iv) (4) a substance elassified included in
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      Schedule V, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction
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      may be imprisoned for not more than [
                                                    1, fined
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      not more than [
                              ], or both.
17
            (b) Except as authorized by this [Act], it is
18
      unlawful for any person to create, deliver, or possess
19
      with intent to deliver, a counterfeit substance.
20
               (1) Any person who violates this subsection
21
      with respect to:
22
                  (i) (1) a counterfeit substance classified
23
      included in Schedule I or II which is a narcotic drug,
24
      is quilty of a crime and upon conviction may be
      imprisoned for not more than [
25
                                             1, fined not
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      more than [
                           ], or both;
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                   (11) (2) any other counterfeit substance
      classified included in Schedule I, II, or III, is
2
      quilty of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned
3
       for not more than [
                                    ], fined not more than [
5
      ,1, or both;
                   (iii) (3) a counterfeit substance
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       classified included in Schedule IV, is guilty of a
       crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not
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       more than [
                            1, fined not more than
                  1, or both;
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11
                   (iv) (4) a counterfeit substance classified
       included in Schedule V, is quilty of a crime and upon
12
13
       conviction may be imprisoned for not more than
14
                  ], fined not more than [
       ſ
                                                     1, or
       both.
15
16
                  Except-as-provided-in-Section-409,-it-is
       unlawful-for-any-person-knowingly-or-intentionally-to
17
       possess-a-controlled-substance-unless-the-substance-was
18
19
       obtained-directly-from,-or-pursuant-to,-a-valid
20
       prescription-or-order-of-a-practitioner-while-acting-in
21
       the-course-of-his-professional-practice--or-except-as
22
       otherwise-authorized-by-this-Act---Any-person-who
23
       violates-this-subsection-is-quilty-of-a-misdemeanor-
24
       Except as authorized by law, it is unalwful for any
       person to possess any piperidine with intent to
25
       manufacture phencyclidine, or to possess any piperidine
26
27
       knowing, or having reasonable cause to believe, that
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1	the piperidine will be used to manufacture
2	phencyclidine except as authorized by this [Act]. Any
3	person who violates this subsection is guilty of a
4	crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not
5	more than [ ], fined not more than [
6	], or both.
7	COMMENT ON AMENDMENT
8	"Included" is used to refer to substances
9	controlled on adoption of the Act (those substances "listed" in Sections 204, 206, 208, 210, and 212) and to substances controlled under Section 601 and
10	administrative action. The substance of the present subsection (c) is transferred to Section 404, as a new
11	penalty section to reflect the fact that mere possession does not relate to the other prohibited acts
12	of Section 401. The new language inserted as subsection (c) is based on the offense in the federal
13	Act with respect to piperidine, added in 1978 and found in 21 U.S.C. 841(d). Actual penalties are not included
14	because it is felt that such a designation is purely a
15	state decision. The penalties imposed under the federal Act are found at 21 U.S.C. 841 and additional
16	federal penalties were created by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986, Public Law 99-570. The drafting committee may want to consider consolidating subsections (a) and
17	(b) into one subsection.
18	
19	SECTION 402. {PROHIBITED ACTS B - PENALTIES.}
20	(a) It is unlawful for any person:
21	(1) who is subject to Article III to
22	distribute or dispense a controlled substance in
23	violation of Section 308;
24	(2) who is a registrant, to manufacture a
25	controlled substance not authorized by his that
26	person's registration, or to distribute or dispense a
27	controlled substance not authorized by his that

1	person's registration to another registrant or other
2	authorized person;
3	(3) to refuse to fail to make, keep, or
4	furnish any record, notification, order form,
5	statement, invoice, or information required under this
6	[Act]; or
7	(4) to refuse an entry into any premises for
8	any inspection authorized by this [Act] 7-0 .
9	(b) It is unlawful for any manufacturer or
LO	distributor, or agent or employee of a manufacturer or
11	distributor, knowingly to deliver a controlled
L2	substance for other than a legitimate medical purpose.
13	(5) (c) It is unlawful for any person knowingly
14	to keep or maintain any store, shop, warehouse,
15	dwelling, building, vehicle, boat, aircraft, or other
16	structure or place, which that person knows is resorted
17	to by-persons-using-controlled-substances-in-violation
18	of-this-Act for the purpose of using these-substances,
19	or-which-is-used-for keeping, transporting, or selling
20	them distributing controlled substances in violation of
21	this [Act].
22	(d) Except as authorized by this [Act], it is
23	unlawful to:
24	(1) knowingly open or maintain any place for
25	the purpose of manufacturing any controlled substance;
26	or

Т	(2) manage or control any bullding, room, or
2	enclosure, either as an owner, lessee, agent, employee,
3	or mortgagee, and knowingly and intentionally rent,
4	lease, or make available for use, with or without
5	compensation, the building, room, or enclosure for the
6	purpose of unlawfully manufacturing a controlled
7	substance.
8	(e) Any person who violates subsection (d) is
9	guilty of a crime and upon conviction must be
10	imprisoned for not more than [ ] years, fined
11	not more than [ ], or both, or a fine of
12	[ ] for a person other than an individual.
13	(b) (f) Any Except as provided in subsection
14	(e), any person who violates this Section section is
15	guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned
16	for not more than [ ], fined not more than
17	[ ], or both.
18	COMMENT ON AMENDMENT
19	Subsection (b) is derived from the California
20	Health and Safety Code § 11153.5(a). Subsection (a) (5) is converted to subsection (c) because the subject
21	matter is not otherwise related to paragraphs (1) through (4), which relate to registrants. "Knows" is
22	added to subsection (c) to clarify that knowledge of the resorting to is required. Subsections (d) and (e)
23	are added in recognition of a similar offense with respect to establishment of manufacturing operations as
24	found in the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986, Public Law 99-570, § 1841. Actual penalties are not included
25	because it is felt that such a designation is purely a state decision. The penalty imposed under the federal Act is found at 21 U.S.C. 842.
26	ACC 15 LOUNG &C 21 U.S.C. 042.

	•
1	SECTION 403. {PROHIBITED ACTS C - PENALTIES.}
2	(a) It is unlawful for any person knowingly or
3	intentionally:
4	(1) to distribute as a registrant a controlled
5	substance elassified included in Schedules Schedule I
6	or II, except pursuant to an order form as required by
7	Section 307 of-this-Act;
8	(2) to use in the course of the manufacture or
9	distribution of a controlled substance a registration
10	number which that is fictitious, revoked, suspended, or
11	issued to another person;
12	(3) to acquire or obtain possession of a
13	controlled substance by misrepresentation, fraud,
14	forgery, deception, or subterfuge;
15	(4) to furnish false or fraudulent material
16	information in, or omit any material information from,
17	any application, report, or other document required to
18	be kept or filed under this [Act], or any record
19	required to be kept by this [Act]; or

(5) to make, distribute, or possess any punch, die, plate, stone, or other thing designed to print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device of another or any likeness of any of the foregoing upon any drug or container or labeling thereof so as to render the drug a counterfeit substance; or

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-	(0) to possess a rarse or tradudrent
2	prescription or order of a practitioner which may be
3	used to obtain a controlled substance.
4	(b) It is unlawful for any person to use any
5	communication facility in knowingly or intentionally
6	committing or causing or facilitating the commission of
7	any act or acts constituting a felony under this [Act].
8	Each separate use of a communication facility is a
9	separate offense under this subsection. For purposes
10	of this subsection, the term "communication facility"
11	means any and all public and private instrumentalities
12	used or useful in the transmission of writing, signs,
13	signals, pictures, or sounds of all kinds and includes
14	mail, telephone, wire, radio, and all other means of
15	communication.
16	(c) Any person who violates this Section
17	is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be
18	imprisoned for not more than [ ], or fined not
19	more than [ ], or both.
20	COMMENT ON AMENDMENT
21	In subsection (a) (1) "included" is used to refer
22	to substances controlled on adoption of the Act (those substances "listed" in Sections 204, 206, 208, 210, and
23	212) and to substances controlled under Section 601 and administrative action. The new language inserted as
24	subsection (b) prohibits the use of a communication facility for knowingly or intentionally committing
25	certain acts under the Act. The language is based on 21 U.S.C. 843(b), enacted in 1970. Actual penalties
26	are not included because it is felt that such a designation is purely a state decision. The penalty
27	imposed under the federal Act is found at 21 U.S.C. 843.

1	SECTION 404. POSSESSION AS PROHIBITED ACT -
2	PENALTY. It is unlawful for any individual knowingly
3	or intentionally to possess a controlled substance
4	unless the substance was obtained directly from, or
5	pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a
6	practitioner while acting in the course of the
7	practitioner's professional practice, or except as
8	otherwise authorized by this [Act]. Any individual who
9	violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.
10	COMMENT ON CREATION OF SECTION
11	A new Section 404 is created to allow for the placement of the former Section 401(c), concerning
12	possession of a controlled substance, after the sections providing for penalties for other prohibited
13	acts. The former Section 401(c) is treated as a separate section because the offense is mere possession
14	as opposed to the other prohibited acts of Section 401.
15	•
16	SECTION 404 405. {PENALTIES UNDER OTHER LAWS.} Any
17	penalty imposed for violation of this {Act} is in
18	addition to, and not in lieu of, any civil or
19	administrative penalty or sanction otherwise authorized
20	by law.
21	
22	SECTION 405 406. [BAR TO PROSECUTION.] If a
23	violation of this [Act] is a violation of a Federa's
24	federal law or the law of another State state, a
25	conviction or acquittal under Federal federal law or
26	the law of another State state for the same act is a
27	har to procedution in this State

1	SECTION 406 407. FUISTRIBUTION TO PERSONS
2 .	INDIVIDUAL UNDER AGE 18; DISTRIBUTION NEAR SCHOOLS OR
3	COLLEGES. 7
4	(a) Any person individual 18 or more years of
5	age er-ever who violates Section 401(a) by distributing
6	a controlled substance listed included in Schedules
<b>7</b> .	Schedule I or II which is a narcotic drug to a-person
8	an individual under 18 years of age who is at least 3
9	two years his that individual's junior is guilty of
1,0	<pre>1 and upon conviction is punishable by the</pre>
11	fine authorized by Section $401(a)(1)(i)$ $401(a)(1)$ , by a
12	term of imprisonment of up to [twice] that authorized
13	by Section $401(a)(1)(1)$ , or by both. Any
14	person individual 18 or more years of age or-over who
15	violates Section 401(a) by distributing any other
16	controlled substance listed included in Schedules
17	Schedule I, II, III, IV, and or V to a-person an
18	individual under 18 years of age who is at least 3 two
19	years his that individual's junior is guilty of
20	<pre></pre>
21	fine authorized by Sections-401(a)(1)(ii),-(iii),-or
22	(iv) Section $401(a)(2)$ , $(3)$ , or $(4)$ , by a term of
23	imprisonment up to [twice] that authorized by Sections
24	$401(a)(1)(ii)_7-(iii)_7-or-(iv)_Section_401(a)(2), (3),$
25	or (4), or both.
26	(b) Any person who violates Section 401(a),
	403(a) or 403(d) by distributing a controlled

1	substance to an individual under 18 years of age or by
2	manufacturing a controlled substance, in or on, or
3	within one thousand feet [300.48 meters] of, the real
4	property comprising a public or private elementary,
5	secondary, or vocational school or a public or private
6	college or university is quilty of [ ] and
7	upon conviction is punishable by a term of
8	imprisonment, or fine, or both not exceeding [twice]
9	that authorized by Section 401(a).
10	(c) Any person who violates subsection (b) after
11	a prior conviction under subsection (b) has become
12	final is punishable by a term of imprisonment of not
13	less than [ ] years and not more than
14	[ ] years.
15	[(d) The court may not suspend imposition or
16	execution of a sentence for violation of subsection (c)
17	and probation may not be granted. An individual
18	convicted under subsection (c) is not eligible for
19	parole [under appropriate state law] until the
20	individual has served the minimum sentence required by
21	that subsection.]
22	COMMENT ON AMENDMENT
23	In subsection (a) "included" is used to refer to
24	substances controlled on adoption of the Act (those substances "listed" in Sections 204, 206, 208, 210, and
25	212) and to substances controlled under Section 601 and administrative action. The three-year differential was
26	reduced to a two-year differential in lieu of accepting the 18 year old/21 year old age distinction in the
27	federal Act, 21 U.S.C. 845, which could result in the stiffer penalty for an 18 year old selling to a 20 year

-	The state of six land and the state of the
2	recognition of similar penalties contained in the federal Act, 21 U.S.C. 845a, as enacted in 1984 and as
	amended by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986, Public Law
3	99-570, § 1104 (the "Juvenile Drug Trafficking Act of
4	1986"), which added vocational school, college, and
4	university, and also included "manufacturing." Subsection (c) provides for a special subsequent
5	offense penalty with respect to manufacturing or
	distributing controlled substances near schools. The
6	penalty in Section 410 for a second offense would not
_	apply in this case. Subsection (d) is bracketed as an
7	alternative for a state that desires to prohibit suspension of imposition or execution of sentence or to
8	limit eligibility for parole.
_	
9	
10	SECTION 408. EMPLOYMENT OR USE OF INDIVIDUAL UNDER
10	SECTION 408. EMPLOYMENT OR USE OF INDIVIDUAL UNDER
11	18 YEARS OF AGE IN DRUG OPERATIONS.
12	(a) It is unlawful for any individual 18 or more
13	years of age knowingly and intentionally to solicit,
10	Journ of ade knowingly and inconcretely to botrois
14	induce, encourage, intimidate, employ, hire, or use an
15	individual under 18 years of age to unlawfully
13	individual under 18 years of age to uniawruity
16	transport, carry, sell, give away, prepare for sale, or
17	peddle any controlled substance.
18	(b) Any person who violates subsection (a) is
19	guilty of [ ] and upon conviction is
20	punishable by a term of imprisonment, or fine, or both,
20	pullshable by a term of imprisonment, of time, or both,
21	not exceeding [twice] that authorized by Section
22	401(a). Except to the extent a greater minimum
23	sentence is otherwise provided, a term of imprisonment
	DOI:100:100 10 00::01 11 100 P10:1000 1 00 1::02
24	under this subsection must not be less than one year.
_ ==	
25	(c) Any person who violates subsection (a) after
26	a prior conviction under subsection (a) has become
27	final, is punishable by a term of imprisonment of not

1	less than [ ] years and not more than
2	[ ] years.
3	(d) Any person who violates subsection (a) by
4	knowingly providing or distributing a controlled
5	substance or a controlled substance analogue to any
6	individual under 18 years of age, or by knowingly
7	employing, hiring, or using an individual known by that
8	person to be 14 years of age or younger, may be
9	imprisoned for not more than [ ] years or
10	fined not more than [ ], or both, in addition
11	to any other punishment authorized by this section.
12	[(e) The court may not suspend imposition or
13	execution of a sentence for violation of subsection (c)
14	and probation may not be granted. An individual
15	convicted under subsection (c) is not eligible for
16	parole [under appropriate state law] until the
17	individual has served the mandatory minimum sentence
18	required by that subsection.]
19	COMMENT ON CREATION OF SECTION
20	Section 408 is created to provide for a special offense for using minors in drug operations. The
21	section is derived from similar provisions in the federal Act, as created by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of
22	1986, Public Law 99-570, § 1102 (the "Juvenile Drug Trafficking Act of 1986) and from the California Health
23	and Safety Code, § 11353.
24	
25	[SECTION 407 409. {CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE FOR
26	POSSESSION AS FIRST OFFENSE. Whenever any person
27	individual who has not previously been convicted

1 previously of any offense under this [Act] or under any 2 statute of the United States or of any State state relating to narcotic drugs, marihuana, or depressant or 3 stimulant,-depressant,-or-hallucinogenic-drugs 4 substances, pleads guilty to or is found guilty of 5 6 possession of a controlled substance under Section 401(e) 404, the court, without entering a judgment of 7 8 guilt and with the consent of the accused, may defer further proceedings and place him that person on 9 probation upon terms and conditions, which may include 10 attendance and successful completion of a treatment and 11 rehabilitation program for drug dependent persons. 12 Upon violation of a term or condition, the court may 13 enter an-adjudication a judgment of quilt conviction 14 and proceed as otherwise provided. Upon fulfillment of 15 the terms and conditions, the court shall discharge the 16 person and dismiss the proceedings against him that 17 18 person. Discharge and dismissal under this Section shall-be section is without adjudication of guilt and 19 is not a conviction for purposes of this Section 20 section or for purposes of disqualifications or 21 disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime, 22 including the additional penalties imposed for second 23 or subsequent convictions under Section 407, 408, or 24 Discharge and dismissal restores the individual, 25 410. in the contemplation of the law, to the status occupied 26 before the arrest or indictment or information. The 27

1	individual must not be held thereafter under any
2	provision of any law to be guilty of perjury or
3	otherwise giving a false statement by reason of failure
4	to recite or acknowledge that arrest, indictment or
5	information, or trial in response to any inquiry made
6	of that individual for any purpose. [There may be only
7	one discharge and dismissal under this Section section
8	with respect to any person.]]
9	COMMENT ON AMENDMENT
10	The defined term "depressant or stimulant substances," which includes hallucinogenic drugs, is
11	substituted for "stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic drugs." The added language on the
12	effect of discharge and dismissal is based on similar language in the federal Act, 21 U.S.C. 844(b)(2). The
13	language in the lederal Act, 21 0.5.C. 844(b)(2). The language on attendance and completion of a treatment and rehabilitation program is to point out a specific
14	condition that could be imposed.
15	
16	[SECTION 400 410. {SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENSES;
17	CONTINUING CRIMINAL ENTERPRISE. ;
18	(a) Any person convicted of a second or
19	subsequent offense under this [Act] may be imprisoned
20	for a term up to twice the term otherwise authorized,
21	fined an amount up to twice that otherwise authorized,
22	or both.
23	(b) For purposes of this Section subsection, an
24	offense is considered a second or subsequent offense,
25	if, prior-to-his before conviction of the offense, the
26	offender has at any time been convicted under this

[Act] or under any statute of the United States or of

Τ.	any state state relating to narcotic drugs, marihuana,
2	or depressant, or stimulant, or hallucinogenic-drugs
3	substances.
4	(e) This Section subsection does not apply to
5	offenses under subsection (b) or Section 401(c) 404,
6	407(b), or 408(a).
7	(b) A person who engages in a continuing
8	criminal enterprise is guilty of [ ] and upon
9	conviction must be sentenced to a term of imprisonment
10	which may not be less than [ ] and to a fine
11	of not more than [ ]. [The court may not
12	suspend imposition or execution of a sentence for a
13	violation of this subsection and probation may not be
14	granted.] For purposes of this subsection, a person is
15	engaged in a continuing criminal enterprise if:
16	(1) the person violates any provision of this
17	[Act] the punishment for which is a felony; and
18	(2) the violation is a part of a continuing
19	series of violations of this [Act]:
20	(i) which are undertaken by that person
21	in concert with five or more other persons with respect
22	to whom that person occupies a position of organizer, a
23	supervisory position, or any other position of
24	management; and
25	(ii) from which that person [obtained
26	\$100,000 in gross receipts during any 12-month period].

1	(c) Any person who violates subsection (b) after
2	a prior conviction under subsection (b) has become
3	final, must be sentenced to a term of imprisonment,
4	which may not be less than [ ] and to a fine
5	of not more than [ ].]
6	COMMENT ON AMENDMENT
7	The reference to "depressant, stimulant, or
8	hallucinogenic drugs" is changed to recognize the added definition of "depressant or stimulant substances" to the Act. The added definition includes hallucinogenic
9	drugs. Subsection (b) and Sections 407(b) and 408(a) are excepted from the application of subsection (a)
10	because a second offense penalties for those sections
11	are provided by subsection (c), Section 407(c), and Section 408(c). Subsections (b) and (c) are added to
	provide for penalties for continuing criminal
12	enterprises, similar to the penalties contained in the federal Act, 21 U.S.C. 848, which was amended by the
13	Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986, Public Law 99-570, § 1253 (the "Continuing Drug Enterprise Act of 1986"), which
14	provides for enhanced penalties for principals of continuing drug enterprises. The language on
15	prohibiting suspension of imposition or execution of sentence is bracketed as an alternative for a state.
16	The bracketed language in subsection (b)(2)(ii) is intended to provide a known standard as opposed to the
17	federal language of "obtains substantial income or resources" in 21 U.S.C. 848(b)(2)(B). For discussions
18	of "substantial income" see <u>United States v. Ayala</u> , 769 F.2d 98 (2nd Cir. 1985); <u>United States v. Collier</u> , 358
19	F.Supp. 1351 (E.D. Mich. 1973).
20	
21	SECTION-409 POSSESSION-AND-DISTRIBUTION-OF
22	MAREHUANA-}
23	(a)Section-401(a)-and-(c)-do-not-apply-to-the
24	following-acts-which;-except-as-provided-in-subsection
25	(c),-are-not-unlawful:
26	(1)-possession-of-marihuana-by-an-individual
27	for-personal-use;-and

1	(2)-distribution-of-small-amounts-of-marihuana
2	by-an-individual-for-no-remuneration-or-insignificant
3	remuneration-not-involving-a-profit-
4	(b)Possession-by-an-individual-of-not-more-than
5	one-ounce-of-marihuana-is-presumed-to-be-for-personal
6	use-under-subsection-(a)-
7	(e)Notwithstanding-subsection-(a),-it-is
8	unlawful-for-any-individual-knowingly-or-intentionally
9	to:
ro	(1)-possess-in-public-more-than-one-ounce-of
11	marihuana;
12	(2)-distribute-marihuana-in-public;-or
L3	(3)-smoke-or-otherwise-ingest-marihuana-in
14	publicA-person-who-violates-this-subsection-is
15	guilty-of-a-misdemeanor-and-upon-conviction-may-be
16	fined-not-more-than-f
17	(d)Any-amount-of-marihuana-possessed-or
18	distributed-in-public-is-subject-to-summary-seizure
19	under-Section-505(f):
20	(e)The-use-of-a-conveyance-to-facilitate-the
21	acts-described-in-subsection-(a)-does-not-subject-the
22	conveyance-to-forfeiture-under-Section-505(a)(4).
23	COMMENT ON DELETION
24	Section 409, adopted in 1973 as an amendment to the Act, is deleted in recognition of the failure of
25	any state to adopt the section and the recommendations of the most recent national commission on the issue of
26	the harmful effects of marihuana.

1	[SECTION 411. TREATMENT OPTION FOR VIOLATION OF
2	[ACT]. Whenever an individual pleads guilty to or is
3	found guilty of any violation of this [Act], the court
4	may enter a judgment of conviction and may impose a
5	sentence as authorized by this [Act], or with the
6	consent of the accused and with the consent of a
7	treatment facility having special inpatient or
8	outpatient programs for the treatment of drug dependent
9	persons, may place the individual on probation upon
10	terms and conditions, including attendance and
11	successful completion of a treatment and rehabilitation
12	program of that facility, or may impose a combination
13	of a sentence and probation. Treatment must be for the
14	period the treatment facility considers necessary.
15	Treatment or a combination of a sentence and probation
16	including treatment may not exceed the maximum sentence
17	allowable unless the convicted individual consents to
18	continued treatment. Upon violation of a term or
19	condition, including failure to attend and successfully
20	complete the treatment program, the court may revoke
21	the probation and proceed as otherwise provided. Upon
22	fulfillment of the terms and conditions, including
23	attendance and successful completion of the treatment
24	program, the court shall terminate the probation.]
25	COMMENT ON CREATION OF SECTION
26	Section 411 is created to provide for a treatment
27	option in addition to or as an alternative to

2	participation in treatment programs. This section is bracketed so that states that have a general statutory
	provision allowing commitment to a treatment facility
3	need not use this section.
4	
5	ARTICLE V
6	{ENFORCEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS}
7	
8	[SECTION 501. {POWERS OF ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL.}
9	(a) Any officer or employee of the [appropriate
10	agency] designated by the [appropriate person] may:
11	(1) carry firearms in the performance of his
12	the officer's or employee's official duties;
13	(2) execute and serve search warrants, arrest
14	warrants, administrative inspection warrants,
15	subpoenas, and summonses issued under the authority of
16	this State;
17	(3) make arrests without warrant for any
18	offense under this [Act] committed in his the officer's
19	or employee's presence, or if he the officer or
20	employee has probable cause to believe that the person
21	individual to be arrested has committed or is
22	committing a violation of this [Act] which may
23	constitute a felony;
24	(4) make seizures of property pursuant to this
25	[Act]; or and
26	(5) perform other law enforcement duties as
27	the [appropriate person] designates.]

1	COMMENT ON AMENDMENT
2	This section is bracketed to provide an option to
3	consider in granting powers to personnel of the appropriate agency, particularly powers normally
4	associated with law enforcement personnel, e.g., the carrying of firearms.
5	
6	SECTION 502. †ADMINISTRATIVE INSPECTIONS AND
7	WARRANTS. }
8	(a) Essuance The procedure for issuance and
9	execution of administrative inspection warrants shall
10	be <u>is</u> as follows:
11	(1) A [judge of a State state court of
12	record, or any State state magistrate] within his [the
13	judge's or magistrate's] jurisdiction, and upon proper
14	oath or affirmation showing probable cause, may issue
15	warrants for the purpose of conducting administrative
16	inspections authorized by this [Act] or rules hereunder
17	adopted under this [Act], and seizures of property
18	appropriate to the inspections. For purposes of the
19	issuance of administrative inspection warrants,
20	probable cause exists upon showing a valid public
21	interest in the effective enforcement of this [Act] or
22	rules hereunder adopted under this [Act], sufficient to
23	justify administrative inspection of the area,

(2) A warrant shall may issue only upon an affidavit of a designated officer or employee having

specified in the application for the warrant  $\tau_{\pm}$ 

premises, building, or conveyance in the circumstances

1	knowledge	of	the	facts	alleged.	sworn	to	before	the
		<b>-</b>	~~	~~~~	~~~~~,	~ 11 ~ 1	~	~~~~	~

- issuing the warrant. If the [judge or magistrate] is
- 4 satisfied that grounds for the application exist or
- 5 that there is probable cause to believe they exist, he
- 6 [the judge or magistrate] shall issue a warrant
- 7 identifying the area, premises, building, or conveyance
- 8 to be inspected, the purpose of the inspection, and, if
- 9 appropriate, the type of property to be inspected, if
- 10 any. The warrant shall must:
- 11 (i) state the grounds for its issuance and
- the name of each person <u>individual</u> whose affidavit has
- been taken in support thereof;
- (ii) be directed to a-person an individual
- authorized by Section 501 to execute it;
- 16 (iii) command the person individual to whom
- it is directed to inspect the area, premises, building,
- 18 or conveyance identified for the purpose specified and,
- if appropriate, direct the seizure of the property
- 20 specified;
- 21 (iv) identify the item or types of property
- 22 to be seized, if any; and
- (v) direct that it be served during normal
- business hours and designate the judge or magistrate to
- whom it shall be returned to
- 26 (3) A warrant issued pursuant to this Section
- 27 section must be executed and returned within 10 ten

- days of after its date unless, upon a showing of a need for additional time, the court orders otherwise. proerty is seized pursuant to a warrant, a copy shall must be given to the person from whom or from whose premises the property is taken, together with a receipt for the property taken. The return of the warrant shall must be made promptly, accompanied by a written inventory of any property taken. The inventory shall must be made in the presence of the person individual executing the warrant and of the person from whose possession or premises the property was taken, if present, or in the presence of at least one credible person individual other than the person individual executing the warrant. A copy of the inventory shall must be delivered to the person from whom or from whose premises the property was taken and to the applicant for the warrant.
  - (4) The [judge or magistrate] who has issued a warrant shall attach thereto to the warrant a copy of the return and all papers returnable in connection therewith and file them with the clerk of the [appropriate State state court for the judicial district] in which the inspection was made.
  - (b) The [appropriate person or agency] may make administrative inspections of controlled premises in accordance with the following provisions:

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1 For purposes of this Section-only 2 subsection, "controlled premises" means: 3 (i) places where persons registered or exempted from registration requirements under this 4 5 [Act] are required to keep records; and 6 (ii) places including factories, 7 warehouses, establishments, and conveyances in which 8 persons registered or exempted from registration requirements under this [Act] are permitted to hold, 9 10 manufacture, compound, process, sell, deliver, or 11 otherwise dispose of any controlled substance. 12 When authorized by an adminstrative 13 inspection warrant issued pursuant to subsection (a), 14 an officer or employee designated by the [appropriate 15 person or agency], upon presenting the warrant and 16 appropriate credentials to the owner, operator, or 17 agent in charge, may enter controlled premises for the 18 purpose of conducting an admini trative inspection. 19 When authorized by an administrative (3) 20 inspection warrant, an officer or employee designated 21 by the [appropriate person or agency] may: (i) inspect and copy records required by 22 23 this [Act] to be kept; 24 (ii) inspect, within reasonable limits and 25 in a reasonable manner, controlled premises and all

pertinent equipment, finished and unfinished material,

containers and labeling found therein, and, except as

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- provided in subsection-(b)(5) paragraph (5), all other
- things therein, including records, files, papers,
- processes, controls, and facilities bearing on
- 4 violation of this [Act]; and
- 5 (iii) inventory any stock of any controlled
- substance therein and obtain samples thereof +.
- 7 (4) This Section section does not prevent the
- 8 inspection without a warrant of books and records
- 9 pursuant to an administrative subpoena issued in
- 10 accordance with [insert appropriate State-Gode state
- 11 <u>code</u> section], nor does it prevent entries and
- 12 administrative inspections, including seizures of
- property, without a warrant:
- 14 (i) if the owner, operator, or agent in
- charge of the controlled premises consents;
- 16 (ii) in situations presenting imminent
- danger to health or safety;
- 18 (iii) in situations involving inspection of
- conveyances if there is reasonable cause to believe
- that the mobility of the conveyance makes it
- impracticable to obtain a warrant;
- 22 (iv) in any other exceptional or emergency
- circumstanco where time or opportunity to apply for a
- 24 warrant is lacking; or,
- (v) in all other situations in which a
- warrant is not constitutionally required.

1 (5) An inspection authorized by this Section 2 shall section may not extend to financial data, sales 3 data, other than shipment data, or pricing data unless 4 the owner, operator, or agent in charge of the 5 controlled premises consents in writing. 6 7 SECTION 503. {INJUNCTIONS.} 8 The [trial courts of this State] have [may (a) 9 exercise] jurisdiction to restrain or enjoin violations 10 of this [Act]. 11 (b) The defendant may demand trial by jury for 12 an alleged violation of an injunction or restraining 13 order under this Section section. 14 15 SECTION 504. †COOPERATIVE ARRANGEMENTS AND 16 CONFIDENTIALITY. ] 17 (a) The [appropriate person or agency] shall cooperate with Federal federal and other State state 18 agencies in discharging his-fits the [appropriate 19 20 person's or agency's responsibilities concerning traffic in controlled substances and in suppressing the 21 abuse of controlled substances. To this end, he-fit] 22 the [appropriate person or agency] may: 23 24 (1) arrange for the exchange of information among governmental officials concerning the use and 25

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abuse of controlled substances;

1	(2) coordinate and cooperate in training
2	programs concerning controlled substance law
3	enforcement at local and State state levels;
4	(3) cooperate with the Bureau Drug Enfor

- Administration by establishing a centralized unit to accept, catalog, file, and collect statistics, including records of drug dependent persons and other controlled substance law offenders within the State state, and make the information available for Federal federal, State state, and local law enforcement purposes. He-fit]-shall The [appropriate person or agency] may not furnish the name or identity of a patient or research subject whose identity could not be obtained under subsection (c); and
  - (4) conduct programs of eradication aimed at destroying wild or illicit growth of plant species from which controlled substances may be extracted.
  - (b) Results, information, and evidence received from the Bureau <u>Drug Enforcement Administration</u> relating to the regulatory functions of this [Act], including results of inspections conducted by it, may be relied and acted upon by the [appropriate person or agency] in the exercise of its regulatory functions under this [Act].
  - (c) A practitioner engaged in medical practice or research is not required or compelled to furnish the name or identity of a patient or research subject to

1 the [appropriate person or agency], nor may he the 2 practitioner be compelled in any State state or local civil, criminal, administrative, legislative, or 3 other proceedings to furnish the name or identity of an 4 individual that the practitioner is obligated to keep 5 confidential. 6 7 frorfeitures.; 8 SECTION 505. The following are subject to forefeiture: 9 10 (1) all controlled substances which that have been manufactured, distributed, dispensed, or acquired 11 12 in violation of this [Act]; 13 (2) all raw materials, products, and equipment 14 of any kind which are used, or intended for use, in manufacturing, compounding, processing, delivering, 15 importing, or exporting any controlled substance in 16 violation of this [Act]; 17 (3) all property which that is used, cr 18 intended for use, as a container for property described 19 in paragraphs paragraph (1) or (2); 20 (4) all conveyances, including aircraft, 21 vehicles, or vessels, which are used, or intended for 22 use, to transport, or in any manner to facilitate the 23 transportation, for the purpose of sale or receipt of 24 property described in paragraph (1) or (2), but: 25 (i) no conveyance used by any person as a 26

common carrier in the transaction of business as a

- 1 common carrier is subject to forfeiture under this
- 2 Section paragraph unless it appears is shown by clear
- and convincing evidence that the owner or other person
- 4 in charge of the conveyance is a consenting party or
- 5 privy to a violation of this [Act];
- 6 (ii) no conveyance is subject to forfeiture
- 7 under this Section paragraph by reason of any act or
- 8 omission established-by-the-owner-thereof-to-have-been
- 9 committed or omitted without his the owner's knowledge
- or consent and the state has the burden of proof by
- 11 <u>clear and convincing evidence of the owner's knowledge</u>
- 12 or consent; and
- 13 (iii) a conveyance is not subject to
- forfeiture for a violation of Section 401(e); -and, 404
- 15 (iv)-a-forfeiture-of-a-conveyance
- 16 encumbered-by-a-bona-fide-security-interest-is-subject
- 17 to-the-interest-of-the-secured-party-if-he-neither-had
- 18 knowledge-of-nor-consented-to-the-act-or-emission.
- 19 (5) all books, records, and research products
- and materials, including formulas, microfilm, tapes,
- and data which are used, or intended for use, in
- violation of this [Act].
- 23 (6) all moneys, negotiable instruments,
- 24 <u>securities</u>, or other things of value furnished or
- intended to be furnished by any person in exchange for
- a controlled substance in violation of this [Act], all
- 27 proceeds traceable to that exchange, and all moneys,

1 negotiable instruments, and securities used or intended 2 to be used to facilitate any violation of this [Act], but property is not forfeited under this paragraph, to 3 4 the extent of the interest of an owner, by reason of any act or omission committed or omitted without the 5 6 owner's knowledge or consent. The state has the burden 7 of proof by clear and convincing evidence of the 8 owner's knowledge or consent. 9 (7) all real property, including any right, title, and interest in the whole of any lot or tract of 10 11 land and any appurtenances or improvements, that is 12 used, or intended to be used, in any manner or part, to 13 commit, or to facilitate the commission of, a violation 14 of this [Act] punishable by more than one year's 15 imprisonment, but property is not forfeited under this 15 paragraph, to the extent of the interest of an owner, 17 by reason of any act or omission committed or omitted 18 without the owner's knowledge or consent. The state 19 has the burden of proof by clear and convincing 20 evidence of the owner's knowledge or consent. (8) all controlled substances that have been 21 22 possessed in violation of this [Act]. 23 Property is not subject to forfeiture under (b) 24 subsection (a), to the extent of an interest of an

owner, by reason of any act or omission committed or

omitted without the owner's knowledge or consent. The

state has the burden of proof by clear and convincing

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- evidence of the owner's knowledge or consent. Property
- transferred to a third party in return for services
- 3 received or to be received is not subject to forfeiture
- 4 under subsection (a), unless the state shows by clear
- 5 and convincing evidence that the transfer was
- 6 <u>fraudulent. Property transferred to a third party in</u>
- 7 return for services received or to be received may not
- 8 be seized prior to a determination by the [appropriate
- 9 court | that the state has presented clear and
- convincing evidence that the transfer was fraudulent.
- Property subject to forfeiture under this [Act] may be
- seized by the [appropriate person or agency] upon
- process issued by any [appropriate court] having
- 14 jurisdiction over the property. Seizure without
- 15 process may be made if:
- 16 (1) the seizure is incident to an arrest or a
- 17 search under a search warrant or an inspection under an
- 18 administrative inspection warrant;
- 19 (2) the property subject to seizure has been
- the subject of a prior previous judgment in favor of
- the State state in a criminal injunction or forfeiture
- 22 proceeding based upon this [Act];
- 23 (3) the [appropriate person or agency] has
- 24 probable cause to believe that the property is directly
- or indirectly dangerous to health or safety; or
- 26 (4) the [appropriate person or agency] has
- 27 probable cause to believe that the property was used or

- is intended to be used in violation of this [Act].
- 2 (c) In the event of seizure pursuant to
  3 subsection (b), proceedings under subsection (d) shalt
  4 must be instituted promptly.
- 5 Property taken or detained under this (d) 6 Section-shall section is not be subject to replevin, 7 but is subject to the bona fide interests of secured 8 parties or lienholders who had no knowledge of or did 9 not consent to the act or omission subjecting the 10 property to forfeiture. The state has the burden of proof by clear and convincing evidence of the secured 11 12 party's or lienholder's knowledge or consent. The 13 property is deemed to be in custody of the [appropriate person or agency] subject only to the orders and 14 decrees of the [court having jursidiction over the 15 16 forfeiture proceedings]. When If property is seized under this [Act], the [appropriate person or agency] 17 18 may:
  - (1) place the proerty under seal;

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- 20 (2) remove the property to a place designated
  21 by him-fit] the [appropriate person or agency]; or
  - (3) deliver the property to the owner if the act or omission subjecting the property to forfeiture was committed or omitted without the owner's knowledge or consent;
- 26 (4) deliver the property to the secured party
  27 if the property is encumbered by a bona fide security

1	interest that is greater than the fair market value of
2	the property and if the act or omission subjecting the
3	property to forfeiture was committed or omitted without
4	the secured party's knowledge or consent;
5	(5) deliver the property to the lienholder if
6	the property is subject to a bona fide lien that is
7	greater than the fair market value of the property and
8	the act or omission subjecting the property to
9	forfeiture was committed or omitted without the
10	lienholder's knowledge or consent; or
11	(6) require the [appropriate administrative
12	agency] to take custody of the property and remove it
13	to an appropriate location for disposition in
14	accordance with law.
15	(e) When property is forfeited under this [Act]
16	the [appropriate person or agency] may:
17	(1) retain it for official use or transfer the
18	custody or ownership of any forfeited property to any
19	federal, state, or local agency. The [appropriate
20	person or agency] shall ensure the equitable transfer
21	of any forfeited property to the appropriate federal,
22	state, or local law enforcement agency so as to reflect
23	generally the contribution of that agency participating
24	directly in any of the acts that led to the seizure or
25	forfeiture of the property. A decision to transfer the

property is not subject to review;

(2) sell that which is not required to be destroyed by law and which is not harmful to the The proceeds shall of any sale and any moneys forfeited under this [Act] must be used for payment of all proper expenses of the proceedings for forfeiture and sale, including expenses of seizure, maintenance of custody, advertising, and court costs, and for satisfaction of any bona fide security interest or lien;

(3) require the [appropriate administrative agency] to take custody of the property and remove it for disposition in accordance with law; or

- (4) forward it to the Bureau <u>Drug Enforcement</u>

  <u>Administration</u> for disposition.
- (f) Controlled substances \(\frac{1}{2}\) steed included in Schedule I that which are possessed, transferred, sold, or offered for sale in violation of this [Act] are contraband and shall must be seized and summarily forfeited to the State state. Controlled substances \(\frac{1}{2}\) included in Schedule I, which are seized or come into the possession of the State state, the owners of which are unknown, are contraband and shall-be are summarily forfeited to the State state.
- (g) Species of plants from which controlled substances included in Schedules Schedule I and or II may be derived which have been planted or cultivated in violation of this [Act], or of which the owners or

1	cultivators are unknown, or which are wild growths, may
2	be seized and summarily forfeited to the State state.
3	(h) The failure, upon demand by the [appropriate
4	person or agency], or his-fits the [appropriate
5	person's or agency's] authorized agent, of the person
6	in occupancy or in control of land or premises upon
7	which the species of plants are growing or being
8	stored, to produce an appropriate registration, or
9	proof that he the person is the holder thereof,
10	constitutes authority for the seizure and forfeiture of
11	the plants.
12	(i) Upon motion and for good cause shown, the
13	court may stay a civil forfeiture proceeding that is
14	related to an indictment or information alleging a
15	violation of this [Act].
16	[(j) In addition to the venue provided for under
17	[the appropriate state law] or any other provision of
18	law, in the case of property of a defendant charged
19	with a violation that is the basis for forfeiture of
20	the property under this section, a proceeding for
21	forfeiture under this section may be brought in the
22	[judicial district] in which the defendant owning such
23	property is found or in the [judicial district] in-
24	which the criminal prosecution is brought.]
25	COMMENT ON AMENDMENT
26	Subsection (a)(4)(iv) is deleted because a provision protecting secured parties generally is added
27	to subsection (d). In subsection (a), paragraphs (6),

1 (7), and (8) have been added to provide for forfeiture of the same types of property forfeited under the 2 federal Act, 21 U.S.C. 881(a). Subsections (a) and (b) are revised to protect owners who did not have 3 knowledge of or consent to the prohibited act and third parties who render services. Subsection (b) 4 specifically requires a proceeding prior to seizing property alleged to be fraudulently transferred in return for services received as a means to protect the 5 defendant's right to counsel under the Sixth Amendment. 6 Subsection (d) is revised to provide for delivery of the property to innocent owners, secured parties, or lienholders, if the value of the security interest is 7 greater than the market value of the property. 8 Subsection (e)(1) is revised to allow for transfer of forfeited property to another agency in order to "share 9 the wealth" with an agency participating in the seizure or forfeiture of the property. This provision is based 10 on a similar provision in the federal Act, 21 U.S.C. 881(e). Subsection (e)(2) is revised to provide for satisfaction of security interests or liens. 11 subsections (f) and (g) "included" is used to refer to substances controlled on adoption of the Act (those 12 substances "listed" in Sections 204, 206, 208, 210, and 13 212) and to substances controlled under Section 601 and administrative action. Subsections (i) and (j) are 14 based on similar provisions in the federal Act, 21 U.S.C. 881(i) and (j). Subsection (j) is bracketed as 15 an alternative for a state.

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## SECTION 506. †BURDEN OF PROOF; LIABILITIES. †

- 18 It is not necessary for the State state to (a) 19 negate any exemption or exception in this [Act] in any complaint, information, indictment, or other pleading 20 21 or in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding under 22 this [Act]. The Except as other provided in this 23 [Act], the burden of proof going forward with evidence of any exemption or exception is upon the person 24 25 claiming it.
  - (b) In the absence of proof that a person is the duly authorized holder of an appropriate registration

or order form issued under this [Act], he the person is 1 presumed not to be the holder of the registration or 2 form. The burden of proof going forward with evidence 3 with respect to the registration or order form is upon his-to-rebut-the-presumption that person. 5 No civil or criminal liability is imposed by 6 this [Act] upon any authorized State state, county, or 7 municipal officer, <u>lawfully</u> engaged in the <del>lawful</del> 8 perfermance enforcement of his-duties this [Act]. 9 COMMENT ON AMENDMENT 10 Subsection (a) would not negate the requirements 11 in Section 505 with respect to the burden of proof by the state. Subsection (c) is revised to clarify that 12 immunity from civil or criminal liability only extends to enforcement of the Act, not to performance of 13 duties. 14 15 <code>{JUDICIAL REVIEW.}</code> All final SECTION 507. 16 determinations, findings, and conclusions of the 17 [appropriate person or agency] under this [Act] are 18 final-and-conclusive-decisions-of-the-matters-involved. 19 Any-person-aggrieved-by-the-decision-may-obtain <u>subject</u> 20 to judicial review of-the-decision-in-the-fappropriate 21 22 State-Court --- Findings-of-fact-by-the-fappropriate person-or-agency},-if-supported-by-substantial 23 evidence, -are-conclusive pursuant to [the State 24 Administrative Procedure Actl. 25

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1	COMMENT ON AMENDMENT
2	This section is revised in recognition of state
3	administrative agencies practice acts, which generally provide for judicial review of agency decisions. The Uniform Law Commissioners' Model State Administrative
4	Prodedure Act (1981) provides for judicial review of final, and in some cases nonfinal, decisions of
5	administrative agencies and for the scope of review.
6	Paragraph 5-116(c)(7) of the mcdel Act establishes the "substantial evidence on the whole record" test for judicial review of determinations of fact. Other
7	standards are the "clearly erroneous" test or the "preponderance of evidence" standard.
8	preponderance or evidence scandard.
9	SECTION 508. {EDUCATION AND RESEARCH.}
10	(a) The [appropriate person or agency] shall
11	carry out educational programs designed to prevent and
12	deter misuse and abuse of controlled substances. In
13	connection with these programs he-fit the [appropriate
14	<pre>person or agency] may:</pre>
15	(1) promote better recognition of the problems
16	of misuse and abuse of controlled substances within the
17	regulated industry and among interested groups and
18	organizations;
19	(2) assist the regulated industry and
20	interested groups and organizations in contributing to
21	the reduction of misuse and abuse of controlled
22	substances;
23	(3) consult with interested groups and
24	organizations to aid them in solving administrative and
25	organzational problems;
26	(4) evaluate procedures, projects, techniques,

and controls conducted or proposed as part of

- educational programs on misuse and abuse of controlled substances;
- 3 (5) disseminate the results of research on 4 misuse and abuse of controlled substances to promote a 5 better public understanding of what problems exist and 6 what can be done to combat them; and,
  - (6) assist in the education and training of

    State state and local law enforcement officials in
    their efforts to control misuse and abuse of controlled substances.
  - (b) The [appropriate person or agency] shall encourage research on misuse and abuse of controlled substances. In connection with the research, and in furtherance of the enforcement of this [Act], he-fit] the [appropriate person or agency] may:
    - (1) establish methods to assess accurately the effects of controlled substances and identify and characterize those with potential for abuse;
- 19 (2) make studies and undertake programs of
  20 research to:
- (i) develop new or improved approaches, techniques, systems, equipment, and devices to strengthen the enforcement of this [Act];
- (ii) determine patterns of misuse and abuse of controlled substances and the social effects thereof; and,

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- (3) enter into contracts with public agencies, institutions of higher education, and private organizations or individuals for the purpose of conducting research, demonstrations, or special projects which bear directly on misuse and abuse of controlled substances.
  - (c) The [appropriate person or agency] may enter into contracts for educational and research activities without performance bonds and without regard to [appropriate code section].
  - authorize persons engaged in research on the use and effects of controlled substances to withhold the names and other identifying characteristics of individuals who are the subjects of the research. Persons who obtain this authorization are not compelled in any civil, criminal, administrative, legislative, or other proceeding to identify the individuals who are the subjects of research for which the authorization was obtained.
  - (e) The [appropriate person or agency] may authorize the possession and distribution of controlled substances by pesons engaged in research. Persons who obtain this authorization are exempt from State state

prosecution for possession and distribution of 1 2 controlled substances to the extent of the 3 authorization. 4 5 ARTICLE VI 6 fMISCELLANEOUS } 7 fPENDING PROCEEDINGS. † 8 SECTION 601. 9 Prosecution for any violation of law (a) occurring prior to the effective date of this [Act] is 10 11 not affected or abated by this [Act]. If the offense 12 being prosecuted is similar to one set out in Article 13 IV of this [Act], then the penalties under Article IV 14 apply if they are less than those under prior law. 15 (b) Civil seizures or forfeitures and injunctive 16 proceedings commenced prior to the effective date of 17 this [Act] are not affected by this [Act]. 18 (c) All administrative proceedings pending under 19 prior laws which that are superseded by this [Act] shall must be continued and brought to a final 20 21 determination in accord with the laws and rules in 22 effect prior to the effective date of the this [Act]. 23 Any substance controlled under prior law but which is 24 not listed within-Schedules-I-through-V7 in Section

included in the appropriate schedule.

204, 206, 208, 210, or 212 is automatically controlled

without further proceedings and shall must be listed

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1	(d) The [appropriate person or agency] shall
2	initially permit persons to register who own or operate
3	any establishment engaged in the manufacture,
4	distribution, or dispensing of any controlled substance
5	prior to the effective date of this [Act] and who are
6	registered or licensed by the State state.
7	(e) This [Act] applies to violations of law,
8	seizures and forfeiture, injunctive proceedings,
9	administrative proceedings, and investigations which
10	occur following its effective date.
11	COMMENT ON AMENDMENT
12	In subsection (c) "included" is used to refer to
13	substances controlled on adoption of the Act (those substances "listed" in Sections 204, 206, 208, 210, and 212) and to substances controlled under Section 601 and
14	administrative action.
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16	SECTION 602. {CONTINUATION OF RULES.} Any orders
17	and rules promutgated adopted under any law affected by
18	this [Act] and in effect on the effective date of this
19	[Act] and not in conflict with it this [Act] continue
20	in effect until modified, superseded, or repealed.
21	
22	SECTION 603. {UNIFORMITY OF INTERPRETATION.} This
23	[Act] shall must be so applied and construed as to
24	effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law
25	with respect to the subject of this [Act] among these

States-which-enact states enacting it.

SECTION 604. [SHORT TITLE.] This [Act] may be cited as the Uniform Controlled Substances Act (198).

SECTION 605. †SEVERABILITY.† If any provision of this [Act] or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the [Act] which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this [Act] are severable.

SECTION 606. {REPEALERS.} The laws specified below are repealed except with respect to rights and duties which matured, penalties which were incurred, and proceedings which were begun before the effective date of this Act:

[List statutes to be repealed].

SECTION 607. [EFFECTIVE DATE.] This Act shall-take takes effect on the-first-day-after-the-beginning-of the-seventh-month-following-the-date-of-its-enactment